Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 105 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 4, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH
OR
REPRESENT
INDIAN
MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident.
INDIAN MERCANTILE
CHAMBERS,
Ballard Estate BOMBAY, 1.

Jap Bid To Outflank British Forces

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN VICINITY OF MANDALAY

A. V. G. Aircraft Bomb Lashio: Air Combats On Pacific Front

CHUNGKING, May 3.

It is officially stated that Mandalay was evacuated on Friday morning.

It is also officially stated that the Chinese continue to hold Taunggyi.

Lashio was bombed on Sunday afternoon by American Volunteer Group aircraft, according to a London message.

A 'communique' says fighting is progressing in the vicinity of Mandalay. The Chinese continue to hold Taunggyi. There is no change on the Lashio front.

A. V. G. SWOOP ON LASHIO

CHUNGKING, May 3.

The Chinese 'communique' reads: "Chinese Air Force bombers supported by American Volunteer Group units heavily bombed Lashio this afternoon. Bombs were seen to fall on the aerodrome and along the aircraft parked. Barrack buildings were set on fire and a large fuel dump was blown up. Several American Volunteer Group aircraft swept low over the field and strafed the aerodrome. No losses in aircraft or personnel were sustained by the Chinese Air Force.

JAP LOSSES IN TAUNGGYI BATTLE

A Chinese communique states 1,350 Japanese were killed, six tanks destroyed, 21 motor vehicles, ten machine-guns and 700 rifles were captured in Taunggyi battle where the Chinese are continuing to attack the rear of the Japanese north of Loilem

The Japanese north of Ksenwi were repulsed with heavy casualties.—Reuter.

POSITION OF BRITISH FORCES SERIOUS

LONDON, May 3.

Well-informed circles in London stated to-day that there seems little doubt that the Japanese have entered Mandalay, the second city of Burma. The situation of the British troops is regarded as serious. The Japanese are evidently trying to cut them off in the Mandalay area, but it should not be taken for granted that they will succeed.

The position as disclosed by the 'communiques' is not clear. The Japanese are trying to outflank the British force on the left towards Bhamo and may also be trying to go round the right flank across the Irrawaddy. It is not inevitable that the Chinese fighting further south will be lost.

The tactics in years of warfare disintegrate when the situation became critical, to adopt guerilla methods and reform later at another point. Many times as the result of such tactics the Japanese have attacked and just 'hit the air.' Similar tactics do not as yet appear to have been adopted by the British and the Indian force which seems to be intact.—Reuter.

Chinese In Vicinity Of Mandalay

NEW DELHI, May 3.

A Burma Communique says:—

On the Chindwin front the situation in Monywa is unchanged. Our troops are still fighting in that area. On the Irrawady front, Chinese troops are on both banks of the river in the vicinity of Mandalay. The Japanese advance in this area has been cautious and they were seen to shell positions 24 hours after evacuation by our troops.

Reports of a very successful action by a Gurkha Brigade and tanks and artillery show that our artillery fired over 700 rounds by direct observation of the enemy causing very heavy casualties. The enemy was in a far greater strength and was supported by divisional and medium artillery.

Japanese indiscriminate air bombing continues with negligible military results. One raid was made on an Indian refugee camp, which had fortunately been evacuated.—A. P.

Japs Encircled By Chinese

Retreat Cut Off In South Honan Province

CHUNGKING, May 2.

The main body of Japanese forces driving north-west from Sinyang, a strategic railway town in South Honan Province, have been encircled by Chinese troops north of Shengyangtai according to field dispatches received here.

RETREAT CUT OFF

The Japanese, it is stated suffered repeated reverses during recent engagements in Sinyang itself, which is about 110 miles north of Hankow. Other Japanese units hardpressed by the Chinese driving down from the north, have suffered over a thousand casualties and have been forced to retreat southwards with the Chinese in pursuit. Their retreat has been cut off by the Chinese forces, who have destroyed highways and bridges near Sinyang.—Reuter.

FATE OF ESCAPED FRENCH GENERAL

NEW YORK, May 3.

Private advices reaching the 'New York Times' say that Gen. Giraud, who escaped last week from the Koenigstein fortress, was handed over to the Germans and then sent back in custody to Vichy outskirts. While certain reports say that Gen. Giraud is to be sent back into German captivity, others suggest that his fate is still under discussion.

The paper adds grounds for the belief that Gen. Giraud had several interviews with Marshal Petain, who was much impressed and refused the first German demand for Gen. Giraud's surrender, but the second threatened serious consequences for refusal.—Reuter.

A further sum of Rs. 651 has been contributed by the Western India States Agency to H. E. the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, in response to His Excellency's "China Day" appeal.

AIR COMBATS OVER SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC

MELBOURNE, May 3.

The text of the Allied *communique* on Sunday states:

"NEW BRITAIN: RABAUL:—Our bombers attacked shipping on May 2, directly hitting a transport, damaging another and capsizing the tender. Eight Japanese fighters were intercepted, of which two were destroyed and four damaged.

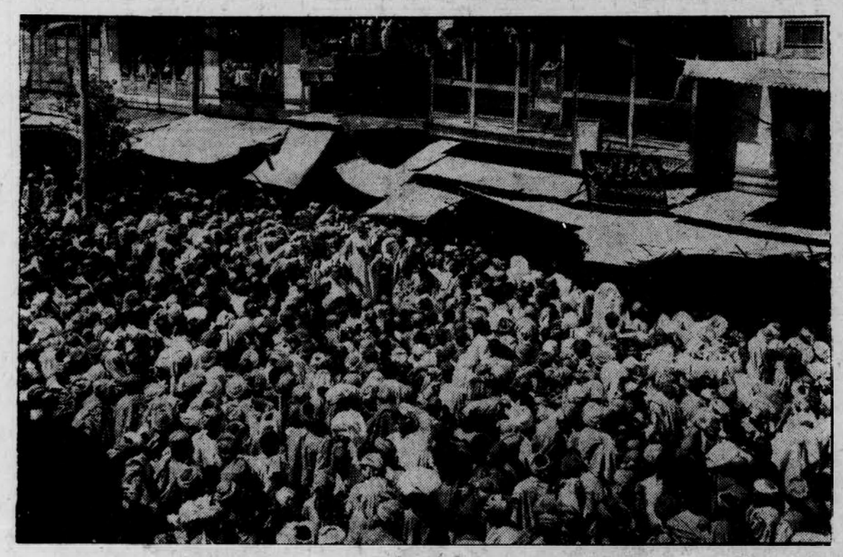
NEW GUINEA: MORESBY:—Fifteen ZERO fighters attacked an aerodrome, of which four were destroyed and two damaged.

SALAMAUA:—In a bombing raid on April 30 we destroyed three flying boats on water.

SOLOMON ISLANDS:—Enemy is continuing raids on Tulag.

MINDANAO:—The situation is static on the Parang and Cotabato front".—Reuter.

bato front."



Martyrs Day, in memory of the Martyrs of 1930 at Peshawar, was celebrated at Peshawar on the 23rd April, when a huge procession was taken out by the Red Shirts. Photo shows Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan addressing the crowd at one of the street corners.

HITLER TO TRY INVASION OF ENGLAND

Special Corps Being Trained For Street Fighting

R. A. F. SWEEP OVER NORTH FRANCE: THREE NAZI PLANES DESTROYED

STOCKHOLM, May 3.

Special "street-fighting units" in German army are mentioned by "Sevenska Dagbladet's" Berlin correspondent discussing the possibility of an attempted invasion of Britain by Hitler.

SPECIAL TRAINING IN PROGRESS

Contending that military preparations along the western coast of the continent are not purely defensive, he says, street-fighting troops have been in training since autumn. The new corps is drawn particularly from parachutists, who because of wounds and other causes, cannot continue though still suitable for street fighting.

Experienced officers from the Russian front have been attached to the units which are called "Army Special Staff on West Front."—Reuter.

R. A. F. SWEEPS OVER NORTHERN FRANCE

LONDON, May 3

It is officially stated that three enemy fighters were destroyed in offensive operations over Northern France this morning.

Several formations of R. A. F. machines crossed the south-east coast to-day heading across the Channel. One formation was so high that the machines could be detected only by the vapour trails, which were in perfectly straight parallel lines and left the sky looking like a neatly ploughed field.—Reuter.

Dog-Fights Over France

Improved weather conditions to-day brought a revival of intensive activity by the Fighter Command, states the Air Ministry News Service. The first operation, in the morning, took many squadrons of Spitfires on a sweep over the Calais area where three Fockewulf 190's were destroyed. These were all accounted for by one wing—the only squadrons to see any German fighters.

Flying at 27,000 feet near Guines this wing saw five FW 190's approaching. Two squadrons were sent down to attack and dog-fights followed at 25,000 feet. Three F. W. H. were shot down by Free French pilots of the squadron—a Captain and two Lieutenants—who saw two of the Nazis bale out. The Nazis routed, the wing reformed and flew in formation back to their bases.

AFTERNOON SWEEP

The R. A. F. were out again over the Straits during afternoon. Shortly after 4 o'clock a very big force of aircraft was heard by the people of Folkestone flying seaward in the direction of Northern France. The roar of the machines was unbroken for some considerable time. A little later cannon and gunfire was heard off the Channel and several groups of aircraft flying at a great height were observed making vapour trails off the coast.

R. A. F. SETS ABLAZE GERMAN TANKER

A large German tanker was bombed and set on fire during Saturday night off the Norwegian coast. An Air Ministry "Communique", announcing this, states: "Aircraft of the Bomber Command last night laid mines in enemy waters. Coastal Command aircraft made several attacks on enemy shipping during the night. Off Aalsund a large tanker was bombed and set on fire. It was burning fiercely an hour later, when it was again attacked and hit with bombs. A medium sized merchant vessel was also hit and set on fire. From these operations two aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing.

DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON NORTHERN FRANCE

After one daybreak owing to the weather the R. A. F.'s daylight offensive on Northern France was resumed to-day. During the morning there was considerable air activity over sunny straits and shortly before midday big formations of British planes roared out across the Channel.—Reuter.

NAZI WARSHIPS BADLY DAMAGED

LONDON, May 3.

A joint Admiralty and Air Ministry 'communique' announces that confirmation has been obtained that the German warships "Gneisnau", "Scharnhorst" and "Prinz Eugen" have been severely damaged.

"Gneisnau" has been located at Gdynia, the whole length of her forecastle needing extensive repairs.

Two months after the Germans announced that "Scharnhorst" had left the base for the Atlantic supply route, aerial reconnaissance has established that "Scharnhorst" is still in a dockyard at Kiel. Although "Prinz Eugen" reached Trondheim after being attacked by the submarine "Trident", reconnaissance has established that she needs very considerable repairs.—Reuter.

Copenhagen Bombed

STOCKHOLM, May 3.

The newspaper "Svenska Dagbladet" reports that bombs were dropped when aircraft flew over Copenhagen last night. For three-quarters of an hour heavy explosions from anti-aircraft batteries in Denmark were heard eighteen miles across the water at Malmo in Sweden.

The barrage was much more extensive than a fortnight ago when Danish guns also opened fire. Telephone communication between Stockholm and Copenhagen was stopped during the night.—Reuter.

FOREIGN PLANES OVER SWITZERLAND

BERNE, May 3.

It is officially stated that single planes of a foreign nationality flew over the Swiss territory three times last night.—Reuter.

Free Norwegian Plane Attacks Nazi Long-Ranger

REYKJAVIK, May 3.

The first air fight over Iceland area is reported to-day by the United States Army authorities. A Free Norwegian plane attacked and hit a German long-range bomber, but the bomber, though damaged, succeeded in escaping into a fog bank.—Reuter.

AERODROME NEAR ATHENS RAIDED

British Air Activity In Libya

CAIRO, May 3.

It is officially stated that the R.A.F. raided aerodromes near Athens and at Maritza in Rhodes.

An R.A.F. Middle East 'communique' says: "Enemy aerodromes at Menidi near Athens and at Maritza in Rhodes as well as a submarine base at Portolaki Bay on Leros Island were effectively raided by our bomber aircraft on Friday night.

In Libya

Our aircraft also operated over Libya during the same night, Benghazi harbour again being the principal objective.

At Barce the aerodrome was raided and a large aircraft which was about to land was shot down in flames.

Fighter activity continued in the forward area of Cyrenaica yesterday. One Messerschmitt 110 was destroyed by ground fire in the Tengeder region.

One Messerschmitt 109 was shot down by our fighters and another destroyed by anti-aircraft artillery during raids on Malta on Friday morning. One of our aircraft is missing."—Reuter.

Fuel Tanks At Leros Left Ablaze: Menidi Aerodrome Bombed

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent) at rear headquarters in the Western Desert:—

Wellingtons of six R. A. F. squadrons returned to their bases in the Western Desert by the first light of dawn after the biggest night out of the year for medium-heavy bombers of the Middle East Command. The chief target for the night was the large Axis submarine repair depot and base at Leros in the Dodecanese Island group, which was heavily attacked by aircraft carrying one and a half tons of bombs apiece in full moon against little opposition.

The captain of one *Empire* aircraft told me on landing: "We stooged around and bombed *Adlib*." The anti-submarine bombs used possess a very high explosive content with light casing. Near misses, which were just as important as direct hits for the big blast effect of their explosions are bound to tear off or buckle plates of any U-boat or light warships in harbour and damage the portside of buildings. The pilots saw several craft but owing to patches of low cloud could not distinguish them.

Fuel tanks at Leros were left well ablaze.

Other bombers made a "mail run" to Benghazi harbour and bombed aerodromes at Menidi, north of Athens, and Maritza.

The group captain in charge of the night's operations watched every British bomber being piloted safely homewards from the raids which were considered an eminently satisfactory introduction—coinciding with the Hitler-Mussolini meeting—to a heavier bombing programme by the R. A. F. in the Mediterranean and North Africa this year.

In peace time this officer was the leading planner of long-range service flights whereby the R. A. F. is now seeking to hammer the heart out of the Axis. He was in charge of the record non-stop flight between Egypt and Australia during which the automatic pilot "George" was perfected.

Axis Patrols Forced To Withdraw

CAIRO, May 3.

To-day's Communique reports: "During the day small parties of the enemy patrolling eastwards of their forward positions were forced to withdraw by our light forces.—Reuter.

Raids On Malta

MALTA, May 2.

It is officially stated that two enemy aircraft were destroyed and two damaged during Friday's raids on Malta. This evening there were two alerts and a number of single raiders dropped bombs.

FOUR NEW U. S. DESTROYERS

LONDON, May 3.

EAST COAST UNITED STATES PORT: Four new United States destroyers were launched on Sunday. The ceremony was an impressive display of America's ever-growing sea power.—Reuter

Sino-American Way Out Of Indian Deadlock

CHUNGKING MINISTER FOR PACIFIC CHARTER

NEW YORK JOURNAL SUGGESTS UNITED NATIONS' CONTROL OF DEFENCE AS AGAINST BRITISH

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

CHUNGKING, MAY 2.

In an exclusive interview I had to-day with Mr. T. F. Tsiang, Minister without Portfolio, a former Ambassador at Moscow reflected the Official Chinese feeling on Indo-British deadlock suggesting the promulgation of the Pacific Charter in discussing the future conduct of war.

"China can only offer a defensive fight unless supplies arrive. Major offensive for the present can only be by naval powers. A land offensive against Japan is difficult."

CONTROL OF INDIA'S DEFENCE

Suggestion For New Approach

NEW YORK, May 3.

Suggesting a new approach to India the "New York Post" says: "We think even a new bid could be made to India, not on the basis of British control of Indian Defence, but of the United Nations control of Indian Defence.

We do not think Indians could object very much, when they see China they so admire using the American (United Nations) General Stillwell as Staff Chief."

MAGIC ENGINEER CRIPPS!

"The New York Sun", noting the favourable reception in the Commons of Sir Stafford Cripps' speech, says: "Sir Stafford at least engineered things so well that the whole world outside the fanatical fringe of appeasers and pacifiers came to understand that the chief obstacle to Home Rule in India was not the British Government but the inability of India's major parties to agree among themselves."—Reuter.

PUT INDIA ON PACIFIC COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The first and most urgent problem of the Pacific Council, namely organisation of the United Nations Command in the Southern Pacific, the protection of Australia and its preparation as a jumping off point for an offensive against Japan has been completed, it is learned here.

NEEDS OF INDIA AND CHINA

No sooner had this been done to the satisfaction of all concerned, especially Australia, another problem affecting China and India alike has risen. From the military view the defence of India and that of China are linked and present to the United Nations the problem of maintaining the two countries fighting power.

China and India must receive planes and heavy equipment if they are to halt the Japanese advance aimed at forcing them out of the war.

This problem raises the question of India's participation in the Council. Geographical reasons which first kept India out of the Council are now superseded by both political and military reasons.

Australia was able to make her position clear during the first meetings of the Council and has apparently received all the necessary reinforcements in men and war materials from the United States.

If Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, the Indian Agent-General, decides to raise the question of his participation in the Council's deliberations, it seems very likely that he will be supported by a majority in the Council.—Reuter.

Warning To Britain

PESHAWAR, May 2.

A warning to British statesmen that "Britain will lose all her moderate and liberal friends in India if her present pro-Muslim Leagues and anti-Congress policy is continued" is given by Rai Bahadur Mehrchand Khanna, M.L.A., commenting on the debate on India in the House of Commons.

He adds: "It is time that a realistic view of the critical situation was taken and the policy of driving the wedge between the Hindus and the Muslims given up. It has done more harm than good."—United Press.

STOP PRESS

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Head Mistress for Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalay, Udaipur (Mewar) Hindi knowing, trained and experienced Graduate. And a Mistress for music and drawing. Apply Secretary with testimonials. (16134)

61. ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Wanted, Premises suitable for factory. Floor space three to four thousand square feet. Outside Bombay town but within two hundred miles radius. Premises must not be more than three miles from railway goods booking station. Reply giving full particulars of premises, electric supply available and rent. Post Box 516, Bombay. (8251)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET.

Premises to let for Offices in Jiva Deosi Buildings Nos. 2 and 3 at the Junction of Ranade Road and Chhabildas Road, near Dadar Railway Station B. B. & C. I., opposite Dadar Market at reasonable rents. Please inquire at the premises. (16148)

116. MOTOR TRUCKS

Wanted Immediately: Ford, Chevrolet or G. M. C. Trucks in good running order. Capacity 4 to 5 tons and 1 to 1-1/2 tons. Apply with particulars and lowest price to Box No. 8308, "Bombay Chronicle".

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Singer or any other make Sewing Machines in good condition for hem and embroidery foot or electric with dynamo. Apply Kalbadevi P. O. Box 2007, Bombay 2. (8278)

A new or reliable second-hand Potteries & Pipes manufacturing machineries required. Please apply with all particulars to Box No. 16166, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in all Big Cities in Western India to represent and stock Stoneware Pipes, white glazed sanitary wares etc. manufactured in S. India. Apply furnishing details of experience etc. to The Stoneware Pipes (Madras) Ltd. Trivellore, M.S.M. Ry. (16165)

Wanted—Selling Agent for Thana for well-known English Daily Newspapers. Only those need apply, who can guarantee prompt and regular payments. Apply Box No. 501, "Bombay Chronicle."

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED

Wanted a Financial Partner who is willing to invest Rs. 20,000/- in Military Contracts already in hand. Good margin of profit is expected. Please correspond No. 16118 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. 16168

Wanted—Financier to arrange loans on Insurance Policies, of which the surrender values are already covered. If possible through Banks where parties reside. Reply Post Box No. 366, Karachi, Sadar. (16146)

353. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Second-hand Dental Equipment. Apply:—Dr. Jal. Lafa, L.D.Sc. Bhaga Talao, Surat. (16139)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 6-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE MANMAR MFG., COMPANY, LTD.

RE: LOSS OF SHARE TRANSFER RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the share transfer receipt No. 1020 of 18-6-1940 issued to Mrs. Manhar Motilal, Motilal Bawalal and Jayendralal Motilal for 5 shares Nos. 820. 16, 984, 1038 & 1050 is lost or misplaced. Whoever in possession of the same or claiming the said shares should notify his or her claim within one month from date hereof at the Co's office, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, failing which no claim will be entertained and its duplicate receipt will be issued to the party. 8300.

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch), Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Batteries Car type, 12 Volts. Tender Form No. MP/8C/1830 may be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 5/-, not refundable. Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on 8th May, 1942 and opened at 12 noon on 9th May, 1942. 8303.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch.

The Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of gauze wire brass and galvanized iron.

The price of tender form No. MP/8G/1917 is Rs. 2/-, per set of 2 copies and is not refundable.

The last date for submission of tenders is 4 p.m. on 11/5/'42. 8304

NOTICE

WANTED YOUNG MEN of robust physique and good moral character between the ages of 16 and 20 years to apply for apprenticeship in Textile Mills and other Industrial Establishments in the City of Bombay and Ahmedabad respectively, under the Government Apprentice Scheme of Vocational Training for the mitigation of unemployment among the educated middleclasses. Candidates must have completed the pre-matriculation class and will have to sit for an admission examination which will be held on 2nd and 3rd June, 1942, at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay, and the Ranchodlal Chhotalal Technical Institute, Rilwaypura, Ahmedabad, respectively. Forms of application and General Prospectus may be had on request of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. Last date for receiving applications is Friday, 22nd May, 1942.

Bombay, 29th April, 1942. 8264

NOTICE

RANGOON and MANDALAY BRANCHES of the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD. are reconstructing their records at the Amritsar branch of the Bank. Instructions regarding the disposal of accounts, etc. should be forwarded immediately by constituents and communications addressed to—

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD. (Rangoon or Mandalay Branch) Amritsar. (8259)

NOTICE

THE INDIAN LAC CESS COMMITTEE invites application for the post of the Lac Information Officer, London. Salary £600—25—700 a year. Five-year contract subject to a year's probation. Provident Fund

QUALIFICATIONS:—Good academic qualifications and practical experience in Chemistry as applied to industrial problems.

Good personality combined with fitness for contacts work with industrialists and technical officers in the lac consuming industries.

Experience in manufacturing industries using lac, and knowledge of lac research work in India, England and America will be additional qualifications.

Applications from Government servants will be considered if supported by official superiors. Other things being equal, preference will be given to an Indian candidate. Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the undersigned. Candidates asking for these should briefly state their qualifications.

Last day for application—31st May, 1942.

L SEN, Secretary, Indian Lac Cess Committee, Main Road, Ranchi. 8271.

Public Notices

METTUR CHEMICAL & INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED,

have the pleasure to announce that their Products viz:—

BLEACHING POWDER'
CAUSTIC SODA &
LIQUID CHLORINE.

will be available from stocks at Bombay from their Distributors:

Messrs. THE NEW ERA AGENCIES, LIMITED, Amar Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. 8289

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED in the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) from Agricultural Graduates for Farm and Propaganda posts in Baroda State Service, so as to reach this office not later than 15th May 1942. Previous experience desirable, but not essential. Knowledge of Gujarati or Marathi essential. Initial pay Rs. 60/- p.m. While applying quote reference of this paper.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, Baroda State.
Baroda, D/2nd May, 1942. 8309.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

WANTED—Temporary ROUTINE GRADE CLERKS. Candidates must be over 18 and under 28 years of age. Scale of pay Rs. 36-2-60-2-70 plus local allowance at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. Initial pay for those who accept Field Service liability Rs. 50/- p.m. the increase to be absorbed in subsequent increments. If sent overseas, field service concessions will be admissible as for permanent clerks. Free conveyance for self (single Inter class fare) from place of residence to place of duty, will be admissible on appointment. Candidates of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment in due course.

QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculation or S. L. C. examination.

Apply with copies of testimonials, Matriculation or School Leaving Certificates to the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, Poona or the Controller of Naval Accounts, Bombay. 8288

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

SUPPLY OF LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS & APPLIANCES

Tender No. 52.

THE CENTRAL CONTRACTS OFFICER, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi invites tenders for the supply of the Laboratory Instruments and Appliances. These supplies are to be completed within 3 months.

Tender form giving details of the articles required can be had on payment from the Office of the Central Contracts Officer, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. The price of tender form, etc., is Rs. 2/- per set, and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made either in cash or by money order only to the Central Contracts Officer, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, (Tender No. 52) and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received up to noon on the 25th May, 1942. Your offers should remain open for 21 days.

Tender forms can also be had from the Deputy Assistant Director General, (Medical Stores), Medical Store Depot, Lahore Cantt., Bombay, Calcutta and Madras on payment of the prescribed tender fee. (8305)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

REVISED NOTICE

RESTRICTION IN BOOKING BY 35 DOWN & 36 UP MADRAS EXPRESSES

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that with immediate effect passengers of ANY class for stations upto Dhond (exclusive) or 'via' Poona M.&S.M. (Metre Gauge System) will not be booked and allowed to travel by 35 Down Madras Express; however 1st and 2nd class passengers and their servants booked through to Matheran 'via' Neral will be allowed to travel by it. Holders of ordinary or Season Tickets or Residential pass of ANY class EXCEPT Inter Class available between Bombay and any station upto and inclusive of Karjat and Kasara will not be allowed to travel between Bombay and Kalyan by 36 Up Madras Express. This cancels the notice which appeared in this paper on Saturday last. 8307.

Auction Sales

SALE ON THURSDAY, 7th May, 1942, at 3 p.m. at the room of the auctioneers. Furniture and other articles of a European gentleman:—Panel and Mirror doors hanging and shelves almirahs, glass top dining table, chairs, sideboard, dressing tables, low chairs, iron cots, box mattress beds, glass top & plain teapoys, pieces of large matting, H. W. boiler, and similar other household articles.

Cash will be required at the time of knocking the lots.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO., 123, Medows Street.

The LIFE that saves Thousands of Lives.....

Circo's Epic of & for the Nation

APNA GHAR

10th Great Week at

KRISHNA

TALKIES—Dubash Theatre.
3 Shows To-day—
MARATHI—12 noon.
HINDI—6 & 9 p. m.

Prakash Pictures'

BHARAT MILAP

(HINDI)

Direction: VIJAY BHATT

2-45, 6 and 9 (Hindi)
14TH WEEK AT

MAJESTIC

EVERGREEN RELEASE.

RIPE WITH WIT!

NEW HUNS' Scrumptious 'Love & Laff' Show

PAHILA PALNA

(MANY HAPPY RETURNS)

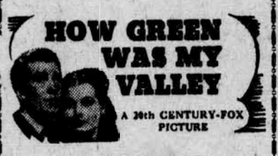
Producer: BABURAO PENDHARKAR

5TH WEEK OF FUN

CENTRAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

REGAL at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.



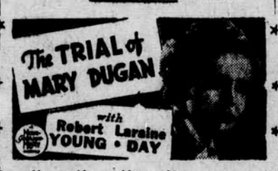
WINNER OF 6 ACADEMY AWARDS!

Free List Suspended.

METRO

COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD.
TELEPHONE 31045.

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.



7TH & LAST WEEK

ZANANA SHOWS:
Hindi: To-morrow 12 noon.
Marathi: Wednesday 12 noon
NATIONAL'S

Nirdosh

with
NALINI JAYWANT
SWASTIK

3: 6 & 9 p.m. Hindi.

Also now showing at
Prabhat Talkies, Sholapur.
Mallikarjun Cinema, Hubli.
Vasant Talkies, Poona.
Regal Talkies, Dharwar, and
Ritz Talkies, Belgaum.

SUPER

Daily at 4-15, 7, & 9-45 p.m.

2ND WEEK

It's a pleasure to make date with RANJIT-WADIA picture

RETURN OF TOOFAN MAIL

Director: ASPI

Cast:—
AROON, SHAMIM, JAGDISH

For the First Time

MAYA BANERJI

IN DUAL ROLE IN

'Avaz'

Sarasvati's Finest Musical of the year

Directed by: RAFIQUE RAZVI

Produced by DADA TORNEY

GALA OPENING NEXT SAT.

SWASTIK

NEXT SATURDAY—
PRAKASH PICTURES'

STATION MASTER

Direction: C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.

MINERVA

TALKIES

Evergreen Release

SADHONA BOSE

The famous dancer in Wadia's Super Social

RAJ NARTAKI

AT

PRAKASH

Lady Hardinge Rd., Matunga, B. B.

DAILY, 4, 7, 10 SAT., SUN. MAT. 1-0

SATURDAY NEXT! From 9th MAY

It's a Unity Production—

From ..... DARKNESS
To..... LIGHT!...

-That is His Glorious Mission For The BETTERMENT OF MANKIND!

NITY PRODUCTIONS' Film-biography of a weaver-saint Philosophic India!!!

BHAKTA

Kabir

LAMINGTON

(An Excelsior F. E. Release)

Starring:— MEHTAB, BHARAT-BHUSHAN, MAZHAR, Padma, Gyani, Ansari & Thousand others—

Direction: R. SHARMA.

COMING NEXT SATURDAY

An Amazing Story of Crazy Lovers....

A RANJIT PICTURE.

The Guest

MEHMAN

Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast: MADHURI, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, RAMA SHUKUL.

OPERA HOUSE

COMEDY AND PATHOS
Wonderfully Blended in
HIND PICTURES' Smart Social

SOCIETY

with
SITARA—NAZIR

DRAWING CROWDS for
5th Big WEEK
NOVELTY

TALKIES—Grant Road Corner.
3 Shows to-day: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.

MUSIC AT ITS MELODIOUS BEST!

in

DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S

KhabDaar

MORE MUSICAL THAN 'KHAZANCHI'!

IT HAS 10 SNAPPY SONGS THAT ARE IN EVERYONE'S LIPS—

2nd WEEK AT

NEW WEST END

DAILY: 3, 6 & 9 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

BIRTH OF THE BLUES

the musical sensation of the year, packed with melody, rendered by these favourites:

Bing CROSBY
Mary Martin
Brian Donlevy
Carolyn Lee Rochester

A Paramount Hit

"PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE has given me a new lease of life—"

"Depression was getting the upper hand of me and life was one long misery. I did not know what it was to get a good night's sleep and consequently had not the energy to attend to my office duties, and I was feeling desperate.

I decided to try Phosferine Tonic Wine and after the first bottle I was a changed man. Words fail me as regards my appreciation of the benefit I derived from this marvellous tonic"

The warming glow of Phosferine Tonic Wine renews the bright energy of youth; promotes vigour in the prime of life and provides vitality in old age.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

DON'T MENTION CONSTIPATION!

It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.

IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE

Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
CASTOPHENE MFG. CO.
P.O. BOX 98, KARACHI

BEST RESULTS REPORTED
with
Dr. Prem's Laboratory's
Homoeopathic & Biochemic Products
Sole Distributor:
Dr. WADHWA & CO.
Homeo Chemists Largest Stockists of BOERICKE & TAFEL'S Medicines.
Anarkali, Lahore.
Price list FREE on application.

PVB

P. V. B. Training Camps

From the P. V. B. Headquarters:—

Nearly 300 officers and volunteers of the P. V. B. went into 5 separate camps for a week of intensive training from last Saturday.

This is the third camp of the series run by the P. V. B. to train its personnel in the service of the people of Bombay, and is confined to the volunteers resident in A, B, D and E Wards. The volunteers are displaying a great amount of interest in the subjects they are being familiarised within the camps which begin daily at 8-30 p.m. Proficiency in all the subjects is being aimed at, as these volunteers will form the nucleus of a cadre of trained instructors, whose duty it will be to educate the citizens of the respective Wards in the methods of protection and relief during air raids.

Similar camps will be started in the rest of the Wards in the near future.

P. V. B. A. R. P. CLASSES FOR "G" WARD.

With effect from Monday, the 4th May 1942, the second session of A. R. P. classes will run in Ward No. 17 (Dadar & Mahim area) at 9 p.m. sharp. Those willing to undergo the training should communicate their names to their respective Circle Officers. The classes will be conducted in the Oriental High School premises at Dadar.

RECEPTION TO MR. BHARGAVA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Reception was offered to Mr. Bisheswarnath Bhargava, the secretary of the Union Bank of India at a tea-party given in his honour by by Mr. Haridas Bhagwandas and yarn, piece-good and hosiery merchants of the city at the Mongini on Saturday afternoon.

After the guests were entertained with refreshments Mr. Sankalchand Shah, congratulating Mr. Bhargava on his new appointment as the general manager of Messrs. Anandilal Podar & Co., traced the business career of the latter since he came down to Bombay, and referred to the useful part played by him in the progress of the Union Bank.

Mr. Bhargava in a fitting reply thanked all present for the honour done to him.

"MUSLIM NATIONAL FUND IN SHOLAPUR."

On the 26th April a public meeting was held in Islamic Chowk, Sholapur under the presidentship of Mr. A. Gani Kamal Saheb regarding "Qaid-e-Azam's" appeal for Funds. Rs. 358-12-0 were collected.

A meeting held on Tuesday condoled the death of Sir Haji Abdulla Harroon.

★ BEST..
BECAUSE THEY ARE AIR-CONDITIONED

AIR-CONDITIONED tobacco is matured in air-conditioned warehouses, expertly blended and fashioned into cigarettes in National's air-conditioned factory where dust and all harmful particles are removed by a special extractor machine.

OBTAINABLE PLAIN OR CORK TIPPED

2½ annas for 10 Cigarettes
12 annas for 50 Cigarettes

CARAVAN
the AIR CONDITIONED Cigarette
NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED
NCK 15

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishak Vad 4, 1998.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 17, 1361.
Parsi: Adar 2, 1311.
Sunrise: 6-10 a.m. Sunset 7-0 p.m.
Hightide: 1-52, 14-50.
Lowtide: 7-56, 20-50.
Municipal Corporation 3 p.m. (B 1.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Trial of Mary Dugan", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Birth of the Blues" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Target for To-night" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kirti" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Anjan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Moon Over Miami" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Mera Mahi" 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY: Clinical meeting of Society at Grant Medical College Library today (Monday), at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

CONCERT AT MAZDAZNAN HALL: Usual monthly free concert of the Mazdaznan movement will be held, to-day (Monday), at 6 p.m. at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Insurance Building, opp. Churchgate Station.

BOMBAY CO-OP. INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.: Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, has been elected by the Board of Directors as Chairman of the Board and the President of the Society for the ensuing year.

INCIDENT OFFICERS' TRAINING COURSE: A lecture on Incendiary Bombs will be given by Mr. M. D'Lima, to-day (Monday), at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House. It is open to engineers and architects.

VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: During the month of March, 1942, the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 572. The number of new admissions was 129. The average daily attendance was 22.

CUMOO JAFERSULAIMAN CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES: In the month of April, 1942, 5,640 patients were treated in this dispensary. These consisted of males 2,317, females 2,065 and children 1,258, and 4 patients have taken advantage of the Maternity Hospital.

KALBADEVI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: 951 persons (including 338 men, 409 women and 207 children) attended the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd. and the Bombay Gujarati Vepari Mandali's Public Charitable Dispensary at Kalbadevi Road, in April 1942. The daily average attendance of the patients was 32.

HALVAD YUVAK MANDAL: The general meeting of this Mandal was held under the presidentship of Mr. M. J. Potdar on Sunday, for the New Year election. The result is as under:—Mr. J. L. Lathi, President; Mr. B. K. Yagnik, Vice-President; Mr. K. A. Raval and Mr. P. H. Gandhi Jt. Secretaries; Mr. K. L. Shukla and Mr. M. L. Seth, Jt. Treasurers.

JAWAL DISPUTE SETTLED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, May 2.

The deputation from the Youngmen's Jain Society led by Sjt. Chimanlal K. Kadia, consisting Sheth Sarabhai Hutheesing and Mr. Bhagvanji Jagjivandas Kapasi, returned to-day from Sirohi after restoring a settlement of the disputes between Jains and non-Jains of Sirohi State, resulting from breakage of Jain idol in the temple by an unruly crowd. The deputation had negotiations with the Chief Minister, the Home and Revenue Members of Sirohi State, who gave patient hearing and helped to settle the disputes amicably.

ACWORTH LEPER HOME: The President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Home acknowledges receipt of the following donations to the Home received during the months of January, February and March, 1942:—

Accountant-General, High Court, Bombay, being amount of 1/3rd interest for half year ending 31-12-41, in Cause No. 1000 of Dayal Mowji vs. Nenbai widow and others, Rs. 154-2-3; Surgeon-General with Government of Bombay, being portion of interest on Bombay Women's Victoria Memorial Fund Rs. 83-6-0; Miss Leela Row, through Dr. R. Row, Rs. 55-0-0; Mr. S. G. Kantak, in memory of the death anniversary of his wife Lakshmibai Kantak, Rs. 25-0-0; Collections from Poor Boxes, Rs. 19-11-6; Rev. Father Athaide, Rs. 10-0-0; Mr. S. S. Navalkar, Rs. 5-0-0; Mr. Gajanan V. Dhairyawan, in memory of his late sister Miss Lilavati V. Dhairyawan, Rs. 5-0-0; A gentleman, through Mr. Premji Tunawalla whole-day meals.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 21,57,821-2-4.

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 380 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri. Rs. 231 through the Mamlatdar, Malwan, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 100 Mr. B. J. Wadia.

For R.A.F.: Rs. 1,000 Sir Homi M. Mehta, K.B.E., (monthly). Rs. 850 the members of Willingdon Sports Club, Bombay. Rs. 380 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri, Rs. 252 the Bombay Club Tankard Circle (22nd instalment) Rs. 230-12 through the Mamlatdar Malwan, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 200 Messrs. Lucas Indian Service Ltd., (further donation). Rs. 100 Mr. B. J. Wadia; Mr. D. Moir (monthly).

For "China's Day": Rs. 770-12 through the Treasury Officer, Satara.

For Royal Indian Navy: Rs. 100 Mr. B. J. Wadia.

Further donations collected by the Bombay Scrap Collection Committee, as under: Rs. 10,000 (Rs. 5,000 for the R.A.F. and Rs. 5,600 for Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops).

Grand total on Saturday (including sums less than Rs. 100) Rs. 21,83,381-12-4.

Pitfalls In Madras Proposals

Kher On Lead From Allahabad

"There are certain principles on which there can be no compromise. The proposal to vivisect India is one of these. The A. I. C. C. has given a splendid lead to the country", declared Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay on his return from Allahabad on Sunday.

"Deeply as I deplore Rajaji's resignation, I am glad Allahabad did not become another Lucknow" said Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, in an interview to the "United Press" on Mr. Rajagopalachari's resolution rejected by the A.I.C.C.

Continuing he said: "It is now generally said that the pact which was made at Lucknow at the instance of the late Lokmanya had contributed not a little to the Muslim demand for separation. Rajaji was going to make the same mistake at Allahabad. But the A.I.C.C. refused to agree.

THE MADRAS PROPOSALS

"I am opposed to the Madras proposals firstly because they are contrary to fundamental principles of independence, democracy and national unity on which we have repeatedly declared that Indian freedom must be based. Office without real power will bring only humiliation and not ability to relieve the distress of the people which Rajaji seeks.

"By conceding the Muslim League the right to claim separation, should the same be persisted in, the Madras proposals have given an invitation to the minority to destroy all chances of national unity. The proposals admit Mr. Jinnah's claim that the Congress is merely an organisation of Hindus and the Muslim League is the sole representative of the views of Indian Mussalmans.

NATIONAL GOVT.

"It is futile to hope for any National Government by the willing consent or favour of the British Government after the fate of the Cripps negotiations. If he wanted a National Government Rajaji should have invited for consultation not the Muslim League as he sought to do, but also the Hindu Manasabha, Sikhs, Depressed Classes, Christians and Parsis. But his whole approach to the problem is wrong."

"There are certain principles on which there can be no compromise. The proposal to vivisect India is one of these. The A. I. C. C. has given a splendid lead to the country", concluded Mr. Kher.

Asked whether he was going to convene a meeting of the Bombay Assembly Congress Party Mr. Kher said that he was convinced that his party fully endorsed his views and therefore he did not propose to convene any meeting immediately.—United Press.

CALL TO CONGRESS TO FORM NATIONAL GOVT.

MADURA, May 2.

A resolution requesting the Indian National Congress to take steps to form a National Government in consultation with all leading political parties in the country in order to successfully combat Japanese aggression was adopted at the second Madras Provincial Commercial Workers' Conference held at Madura Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar, Mayor of Madras, presiding.

Resolutions passed at the conference included one requesting merchants and employers to grant war allowance to their employees and to mete out honourable treatment to them.—A. P.

NEED FOR 'REALISTIC' ATTITUDE

KUMBAKONAM, May 2.

The advantage of Mr. Rajagopalachari's proposal was that, apart from its merits, it offered a positive constructive contribution to the elucidation of the political situation, observed Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor, "Swadesa Mitran", addressing a large gathering here when he made a fervent plea for the ending of the present stalemate.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, M.L.A. (Madras) also appealed to Congressmen to adopt a "realistic" attitude towards the international situation.—A. P.

"May Day" Greetings To Maisky

NEW DELHI, May 3.

A "May Day" meeting held in Delhi passed a resolution congratulating the "heroic guerillas, The Red Army and the Soviet people, who under the leadership of their beloved leader Stalin, are successfully exterminating the Fascist Aggressors".

The resolution has been conveyed to the Soviet Union through a cable to M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador in London, along with another message of solidarity to the Soviet people by the Friends of the Soviet Union and China Delhi, expressing complete confidence in victory over the Fascists and greeting the May Day speech of M. Stalin as "a fountain of inspiration to the anti-Fascist people all over the world".—A. P.

GROW MORE VEGETABLES

Australian Minister Of Supply Reviews Food Position

CANBERRA, May 3.

The Australian Minister of Supply, Mr. Beasley, in a nation-wide broadcast to-day issued a warning that food rationing may be introduced.

The Commonwealth Food Council would immediately list Australia's stocks of essential foods. Mr. Beasley said there was plenty of food in Australia, but not plenty of all kinds of food. Government, therefore, would control more foodstuffs. He declared that Government would see that everyone got a fair share of food and act against black-marketers.

He appealed to Australians to grow vegetables in home gardens.—Reuter.

BR. INTERNEES IN FAR EAST

Plan To Aid Held Up By Lack Of Japanese Co-operation

LONDON, May 2.

Action to aid British prisoners and internees in the Far East is being held up by lack of co-operation by the Japanese. An official leaflet issued in London on British Government's measures to assist the prisoners says, although the Japanese authorities gave the assurance that they would be willing to transmit information, only two short lists containing 12 names altogether of all personnel who died of illness in Hongkong have been received.

No official lists of surviving prisoners of war either in Hongkong or Singapore have been furnished. Efforts to obtain the lists continue.

Regarding supplies of food and clothing, the leaflet says, plans have been made to establish in the Far East a Prisoner of War Supply Service but action has been held up for want of the consent of the Japanese authorities.

Funds however have been sent to missionaries at Hongkong who buy supplies locally and distribute them in the camps. Similar action has been taken at Singapore.

The effort to establish postal arrangements so far has been unsuccessful. The only postal channel is 'via' the Trans-Siberian Railway and the Russian post-office has agreed to cooperate.

A reply is still awaited from the Japanese Government regarding the proposed air mail service 'via' the U. S. S. R. although urgent reminders have been sent.—Reuter.

WARNING AGAINST RACK-RENTING

Madras Rent Control Order Enforced In Whole Of Province

MADRAS, May 3.

The Madras House Rent Control Order of 1941 has been made applicable to the whole of the Madras Presidency, except the Madras City, and owners of house properties in mofussil places, including hill stations in the Presidency, have been prohibited from charging any rent in excess of fair rent as entered in the records of the municipality or the local board concerned.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government", says a Press Note issued by the Development Department of the Government of Madras in this connection, "that in the districts especially those to which people have migrated recently, owners of house properties are exploiting the situation and demanding excessive rents.

"The Government desire to remind the public, especially the owners of house properties, that the Madras House Rent Control Order, 1941, is now in force in the whole of this province except the Madras City. According to that Order, the Revenue Divisional Officers have power to hold a summary inquiry and determine the fair rent in any case where, on complaint or otherwise, they have reason to believe that excessive rent is charged.

"Such fair rent is to be fixed with due regard to the prevailing rents for the same or similar accommodation in similar circumstances during the twelve months prior to April 1, 1940, and to the rental value for that period as entered in the records of the municipality or the local board."

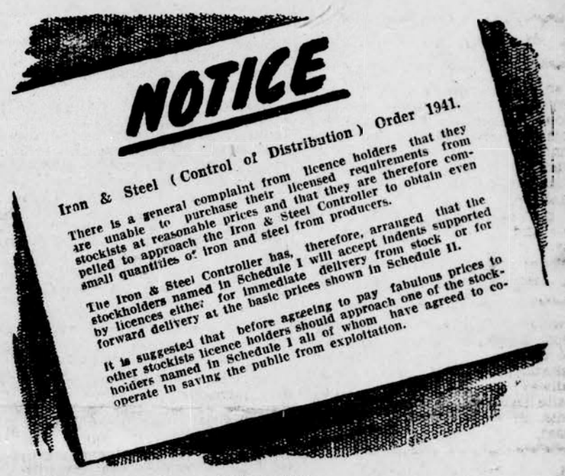
The Press Note adds: "Owners of house properties are not entitled to charge any rent in excess of such fair rent. Any agreement for payment of rent in excess of such fair rent is null and void in respect of such excess, and any excess rent already paid is refundable.

"Collectors of districts have been instructed to enforce the Control Order strictly".—A. P.

A PART OF ARP

In Airtight Cartons

BRITANNIA BISCUITS
BRITANNIA BISCUIT CO., LTD. CALCUTTA, DELHI, BOMBA



NOTICE

Iron & Steel (Control of Distribution) Order 1941.

There is a general complaint from licence holders that they are unable to purchase their licensed requirements from stockists at reasonable prices and that they are therefore compelled to approach the Iron & Steel Controller to obtain even small quantities of iron and steel from producers.

The Iron & Steel Controller has, therefore, arranged that the stockholders named in Schedule I will accept indents supported by licences either for immediate delivery from stock or for forward delivery at the basic prices shown in Schedule II.

It is suggested that before agreeing to pay fabulous prices to other stockists licence holders should approach one of the stockholders named in Schedule I all of whom have agreed to cooperate in saving the public from exploitation.

SCHEDULE

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

District.	Name & Address.
CALCUTTA & BENGAL	Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ltd., 103, Clive Street. Burn & Co., Ltd., Howrah. Jessop & Co., Ltd., 93, Clive Street. Martin & Co., 12, Mission Row. Tata/Scob Dealers' Association, 100, Clive Street. Bengal Galvanized Sheet Merchants' Association, 106, Clive Street. (For all Galvanized and Black Sheet.)
BOMBAY & PRESIDENCY	Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Stockyard, Bombay.
SABARMATI	Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Stockyard, Sabarmati.
KARACHI & DISTRICT	Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Stockyard, Karachi City.
PUNJAB & N.-W.F.P.	Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Stockyard, Jullundur.
NAGPUR	Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Stockyard, Nagpur.
VIZIANAGRAM	Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Stockyard, Vizianagram.
U. P. & CENTRAL INDIA	Tata Iron & Steel Co.'s Stockyard, Cawnpore.

SCHEDULE II

BASIC PRICES AT WHICH STOCKHOLDERS NAMED IN SCHEDULE I WILL ACCEPT INDENTS SUPPORTED BY LICENCES EITHER FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK, OR FOR FORWARD DELIVERY. ALL PRICES ARE ex STOCKHOLDERS' YARD AND ARE SUBJECT TO PRODUCERS' STANDARD TRADE EXTRAS.

MATERIAL.	Delivery ex Stock.		Forward delivery in licensed period if not available in stock.	
	Tested.	Untested.	Tested.	Untested.
	Per Cwt. Rs.	Per Cwt. Rs.	Per Cwt. Rs.	Per Cwt. Rs.
Bars (Rounds & Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide)	12/-	11/4	11/-	10/4
Bars other sizes	11/4	10/12	10/4	9/12
Structurals	11/4	10/12	10/4	9/12
Plates ¼" & up	11/4	10/-	10/4	9/-
Plates ¼"	12/12	11/4	11/12	10/4
Chequered Plates ¼" & up	13/-	11/12	12/-	10/12
Boiler Plates 4" & up	12/4	—	11/4	—
Black Sheets 11/14 Gauge	13/4	11/12	12/4	11/-

The above-mentioned prices are those at which supplies are available ex stockholders' yards in Calcutta and Bombay against cash payment. Prices at which supplies are available at other stockyards may be calculated by adding the following extra to the Calcutta & Bombay base prices shown above.

STOCKYARD.	EXTRA.	
KARACHI	Rs. 1/-	Per Cwt.
SABARMATI	Rs. 1/4	"
JULLUNDUR	Rs. 2/8	"
NAGPUR	Rs. 1/14	"
VIZIANAGRAM	Rs. 1/14	"
CAWNPORE	Rs. 1/14	"

The above-mentioned price schedules apply only to supplies of materials produced by the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd and the Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd. Prices for materials produced by Re-rolling Mills are at present under negotiation.

TN. 2652

Call To Punjab Youth To Join Army

JULLUNDUR, May 3.

A call to the youth of the Punjab to join the Indian army in various capacities "to win the war and achieve freedom" was made by Mian Abdul Haye, Education Minister, Punjab, addressing a representative meeting of officials and non-officials.—A. P.

WORLD'S YOUNGEST KING.

PESHAWAR, May 3.

The world's youngest King Feisal the Second entered the eighth year of his life yesterday and the occasion was celebrated with great festivities throughout Iraq and by Iraqian nationals abroad.—A. P.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp Central Bank, Bombay 4.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 327 Registered No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

REJECTED—WHAT NEXT?

As was only to be expected, the All-India Congress Committee has thrown out by an overwhelming majority Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's resolution acknowledging the Muslim League's claim for separation. If it is persisted in after the war. That he should have got only fifteen votes for his resolution as against 120 on the other side shows that even in the Madras Province he has got little support. Mr. T. Prakasam stated that the resolution did not represent the opinion of the Province and that there was no notice of the meeting at which the resolution was passed. Whatever may be the exact position in that province, there is no doubt that the Congress as a whole condemns any proposal to disintegrate India. The counter-resolution of Mr. Jagatnarain Lal disapproving of any proposal "giving liberty to any component state or territorial unit to secede from the Indian Union or Federation" was carried by only 92 votes against 17. But that was presumably because some members thought it unnecessary to move such a resolution after the other one was rejected. It is also probable some thought it inexpedient to commit the Congress to a view which in the present circumstances may be misinterpreted as making a settlement between the Congress and the League even more difficult than it has been. Any way, the voting on both the resolutions makes it clear that the Congress does not approve of any scheme of Pakistan or any other scheme of disintegration.

No Approval In Advance

This being clear beyond doubt, it is unnecessary to discuss at any length the merits and demerits of Rajaji's resolution. But a few words are necessary about his plea that his resolution practically follows from that of the Working Committee and from Gandhiji's recent article in "Harijan." The relevant words in the Committee's resolution are: "The Committee cannot think in terms of compelling the people in any territorial unit to remain in an Indian Union against their declared and established will." And the words quoted from "Harijan" are that "if the vast majority of the Muslims regarded themselves as a separate nation no power on earth could compel them to think otherwise." But these words cannot be interpreted to be a concession to the scheme of Pakistan. They have not been so interpreted by the Muslim League. A desire not to coerce a community does not mean the approval of Pakistan. Secondly, at some stage or other the Congress may find it inevitable to *submit* to an evil after the failure of all attempts to avert it. But that does not justify the *approval* of the evil *in advance*. The Working Committee, after laying down the general principle quoted above, adds: "While recognising the principle, the Committee feels that every effort should be made to create conditions which would help the different units in developing a common and co-operative national life. The acceptance of the principle inevitably involves that no changes should be made which result in fresh problems being created and compulsion being exercised on other substantial groups within that area. Each territorial unit should have the fullest possible autonomy within the Union, consistently with a strong national state." As regards Gandhiji's views on Pakistan, they are well-known. He has described the partition scheme as "worse than anarchy", as "vivisection which cannot be tolerated." It is true he says: "As a man of non-violence I cannot forcibly resist the proposed partition if the Muslims of India really insist upon it. But I can never be a willing party to the vivisection. I would employ every non-violent means to prevent it." But while the rejection of Mr. Rajagopalachariar's resolution was quite consistent with the views expressed by the Working Committee and Gandhiji, we wish, after the rejection of Mr. Rajagopalachariar's resolution, it had been considered expedient not to have pressed the acceptance of Mr Jagatnarainlal's resolution which as Mr. Rajagopalachariar said, will "tie the Congress up for ever against the Muslim League."

Produce An Alternative

It was easy to throw out Rajaji's resolution. But it is not easy to solve the problem which that resolution attempted to approach, though by a wrong way. This point was evidently much in the President's mind when he suggested alternative methods. This part of his concluding speech is one of the redeeming features of a depressing situation. He referred to the various attempts made by himself and other leaders on behalf of the Congress to arrive at a settlement with the League. And this he did to show that Congress has not rejected this matter. Even now he was prepared, he said, to call the Working Committee and ask it to nominate five representatives to meet five representatives of the Muslim League to find a settlement. This is only an approach to the problem. But it is a right and natural approach. We wish the President could, without any further delay, act in the manner he has suggested. It may not yield immediate results. But as he himself observes, the attempt is worth making even if it does not achieve success.

But even if this does not achieve success, the responsibility of the Congress will not have been ended. The Congress cannot rest content with saying that the Muslim League is recalcitrant and irreconcilable or that, as Pundit Jawaharlal said, it does not represent a great majority of Indian Muslims. The remedy suggested by Mr. Rajagopalachariar was not the right one, but there is no doubt that he was right in his diagnosis of the malady. Replying to the argument that the Muslim League did not represent the majority of the Muslims, he very pertinently pointed out that "the difficulty had been to dislodge the Muslim League from its position of control and influence with large masses of Muslims." What has the Congress done to remove this difficulty? Mr. Rajagopalachariar challenged Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru to produce results. He said: "Let him produce a settlement of the communal problem and then he (Mr. Rajagopalachariar) would go down on his knees before him. The Muslim League had to be faced boldly." Yes, that is the crux of the problem: The Muslim League has to be faced boldly. Mr. Rajagopalachariar's challenge to Pundit Jawaharlal is a challenge to the Congress. The Congress President rightly said that "even if there was not a single Muslim, Sikh or Christian in the Congress, the Congress so long as it took a national stand and watched national interests, represented the whole nation and was not a communal or sectional body." To-day it is testing time for the Congress. Whether the Muslim Laegue represents the majority of the Muslims or not, there is not the slightest doubt that the majority of Muslims are deeply disturbed about their future in a free India and the Congress, which rightly claims to represent them as well as other sections of the Indian nation, must act as a national body and allay their suspicions and remove their fears by producing a concrete alternative to Pakistan acceptable to the Muslims or, in other words, accept Mr. Rajagopalachariar's challenge and produce a settlement of the communal problem. That is the only way of boldly facing the Muslim League and of preventing increasing number of Muslims from rallying to the standard of Pakistan as they are doing now. Consistently with the claim of the Congress as the exponent of national aspirations and the custodian of national interests and its duty to the country there is no other way—barring, of course, a settlement with the League.

Danger Grows

Japan's big drive in Burma has made further serious progress after the capture of Lashio. The Japanese have pushed thirty miles to the north-east from that town, and on their left flank their heavy pressure has compelled the British to make further substantial withdrawal and even to Mandalay. The Mandalay-Lashio road is now virtually in their hands. Moreover, the threat to the Chinese forces, who are in the Taunggyi area remains grave, while the Japanese are also credited with designing a bigger envelopping movement from Lashio, by cutting the Mandalay railway to northern Burma. The Chinese are trying to defeat these moves by some furious counter-attacks at Hsenwi, north-east of Lashio and in the Taunggyi region in the rear of the Japanese. If they succeed they will score a major victory. But do they possess resources adequate for sustaining their counter-attacks and are the British on their right in a position to render any assistance? Both the Chinese and British forces lack equipment and personnel and except for occasional brilliant exploits by a few A.V.G. planes, both are helpless in the air.

Frankly Speaking

Welcome Raid

According to a Reuter report Wellingtons, Britain's medium heavy bombers, have carried out the biggest night raid of the year in the Middle East against the U-boat base at Leros in the Dodecanese. This raid ought to have achieved big success too because the bombers which carried special anti-submarine bombs met with little opposition and bombed objectives at will. The blow is welcome because German submarines have become a menace to the British in eastern Mediterranean. But it is particularly welcome in so far as it heralds, at any rate as Reuter suggests, the beginning of a large scale Allied air offensive in the Middle East.

German Morale

That Herr Hitler is much concerned over internal conditions in Germany is clear enough. His speech to the Reichstag is a conclusive proof of it. But it would be foolish to invest it all with exaggerated importance. The failure of their Fuhrer to redeem his 1942 promise about Russia, his dark reference to another winter of war and British activities against and over Western Europe have all served to increase the anxieties of German people. But the stage of defeatism has not yet been reached nor is it going to be reached easily. More intensified activities by the British and the Americans in Western Europe and grim resistance by Russia will be needed to convince the Germans that they have lost the war.

Hitler-Mussolini Meeting

When the Axis Dictators met, supported by their political and military chiefs, it may be assumed that they discussed every aspect of their "problem", both political and military. The main background was, of course, the troubles confronting them, conditions in Italy and Herr Hitler's needs. And the Fuhrer's first objective would have been to reassure Il Duce and bolster up the poor man's morale. After that he would certainly have come down to "brass tacks" in terms of his own needs, the principal one of which is very obviously more Italian cannon fodder for the Russian front. But that is not all. A noteworthy suggestion has been made in a Stockholm report to the effect that the dictators, or rather Herr Hitler, tackled the subject of Italian "demands" on France. This subject is one of Herr Hitler's perennial headaches. And the affliction seems to have been received for the Fuhrer by his Italian allies who have apparently greeted his new regime for Vichy with renewed jackal cries of Nice, Corsica and Tunis. This cannot suit the Fuhrer since, although M. Laval is his own bond slave unto the last inch of French territory and the last vestige of French rights, he might not be so sure of Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan and of their complete defiance of public feeling which is bound to be roused by Italian cries. Vichy French "collaboration" is almost as necessary to Herr Hitler as the "alliance" of Italy. He needs a whole lot of things from Vichy France.

His Libyan Front

One of these things is the use of French north Africa in the service of General Rommel. How great an importance the Fuhrer attaches to his Libyan campaign—and Il Duce must obviously agree with him—is evident from his costly campaign against Malta and also from a recent statement by a British naval spokesman at Alexandria. According to him, General Rommel is being sent large quantities of supplies to ensure the safety of which the convoys are receiving heavier naval protection including even that of a battleship. With his Luftwaffe and his submarines in the Mediterranean area and a well reinforced Rommel, the Fuhrer is planning a serious complement to his spring campaign in Russia.

Scarcity In Maharashtra

The Bombay Government's reply to the Maharashtra Famine Relief Committee regarding measures of relief in areas where scarcity prevails or is imminent is not quite reassuring. Referring to several scarcity areas, Government state that they are "satisfied after enquiry that the conditions do not require any declaration of scarcity." And with regard to the abnormal sale of cattle they say: "Enquiries show that the cattle sold in the scarcity areas were mostly useless or uneconomic animals which it would not be desirable to maintain under any circumstances and that the extent of sale of good animals was not in any sense abnormal." The enquiries may indicate a more serious situation if they are made jointly by officials and non-official members of the Famine Relief Committee.

CHUNGKING... As I See It

I

By D. F. KARAKA

CHUNGKING, April 22.
(By Air Mail).

It is now exactly a week since I arrived at the wartime capital of China, much battered by four years of intensive bombing, but still the indomitable citadel of China's freedom. Arriving here as I did at the dead of night, my first impression of it was of little lights dimly twinkling as on a Christmas tree, for Chungking is on a hill or more correctly on two hills with the Yangtze running along between them. As I got down from the plane and adjusted details of passport and Customs, I got my first dose of steps. Three hundred grim and steep steps which seemed at first almost impossible to ascend. The car of the British Press Attache awaited me, but for which I learnt next morning I would have had to sleep the night in the Customs thatched roof shed as many others before me had done. Through little winding lanes I got to an unassuming little house, where some of the boys of the Embassy were housed. A little one-storied house, the living room of which had a floor which when walked on too roughly made the walls shake. Trying to be very simple I asked for a cup of coffee and some bread and butter. My host smiled—for butter was a luxury which cost a great amount of money. Coffee, too, was almost unobtainable. In China to-day these little details which we in India regard as necessities have, because of difficulties of transport, become impossible to obtain. So it had to be tea and bread, which was like whole-meal and brown, and cherry jam. There was a spare bed for me in a room and not till next morning did I discover who breathed heavily in the other bed. I woke up early to the sound of a trumpet which had no reason to sound at all. But Chungking is like that—and so much sounds without meaning.

* * *

And then I got my next lesson about Chungking. Distances are part of one's existence and as most of the time one has to walk a visit takes the best part of a morning or afternoon. There is no conveyance to speak of except rickshaws, which take as long and sometimes chairs on which one feels uncomfortable and invalided when carried. A few cars rush past you on the road and after a few days you don't even wonder why they don't stop to pick you up. Cars only belong to high officials of the Government and to the various Embassies here. To all others petrol is impossible to obtain. Once when petrol was found in the black market, as it is called, it was something like seventy-five rupees a gallon.

* * *

I transferred next day to the Press Hostel, where are gathered most of the foreign correspondents in Chungking. It is intended that this way the press has the quickest access to news and every facility possible is given us because the Chinese Government appears to attach a particular value to foreign press correspondents and makes their stay and their work as easy as possible for them even in the most difficult of times. Bombed flat already more than once this present hostel is about the third edition. The rooms are just four walls and a thatched roof, but it is the same for all, and even the houses of some of the more important officials are not any better. It is because it is the same for all that no one seems to mind the toughness of one's existence or miss the easy living to which we have been elsewhere accustomed. The furniture is almost unique. Just plain raw box-wood—the sort of stuff from which packing cases are made. Items of furniture include a bed, flat and with a thin mattress separating your tired limbs from the hard plank, a table and a chair, a wash-stand and a sort of chest of drawers. Yes, and a rod on which you hang your clothes.

* * *

We are about sixteen of us here. Colin Macdonald of the London "Times", now almost a resident here and immunized to anything and everything and affectionately referred to as "Old Horse" to distinguish him from the Australian war correspondent, R. Macdonald, who is the "Young Horse." That is alleged to be their Chinese name. Then comes the big-made American, Harrison Norman, who broadcasts for the NBC and who also represents the "New York Times." A sort of hail-fellow-well-met, Harrison's portly dimension makes him particularly poupular, as all tubby men are all the world over. Two tough and hardened-by-experience news agency men—Robert Martin of the American United Press who escaped from Shanghai after the war and M. Spencer Moosa of the American Associated Press. James Stewart of "Time" and Columbia Broadcasting—a young college-boy-faced American, with infinite energy and as much resourcefulness. Tommy Chao runs Reuter's Agency and Gunther Stein and his wife handle between themselves the "Manchester Guardian", the "Christian Science Monitor" and the "News Chronicle." Peter Kiang represents the "Daily Express," London. Bossart represents a Swiss paper and Yakshamin is for the Russian Agency, Tass. That is roughly representative of the foreign press here.

* * *

Living in this hostel is very simple. We have breakfast in the morning, a Chinese meal at noon, and a "foreign" meal at seven in the evening. It is a co-operative hostel, where the expenses are shared by all the people living in it and where things like coffee are rationed to a cup each morning in spite of the extra charge. A hot bath, which is under difficult conditions costs 8 dollars, that is, roughly one rupee and six annas. Almost all things are expensive compared to India. I bought a shaving mirror for myself such as one could get at Crawford market or on the road from auy hawker for a few annas. Here that mirror cost 75 dollars, which is about twelve rupees. A very ordinary bath towel cost the same.

But in spite of all the difficulties in which one lives, it is amazing to see the friendly spirit which permeates the place. After a time one gets used I suppose to the tough living which a four year war demands of you. Galvin, who is the representative in Calcutta of the British Ministry of Information, had told me when I passed through Calcutta: "Don't expect anything from Chungking, because there is nothing to expect except the spirit that permeates the place." But Galvin added: "But it is the same for all and that is why one never minds it as it comes."

CRIPPS ADMITS MISSION FAILED ON ISSUE OF TRANSFER OF POWER

LONDON, May 3.

Sir Stafford Cripps, the Lord Privy Seal, in a broadcast tonight said:—

"I expect most of you will have seen in the newspapers the results of my 20,000 mile journey to India and have read the report of my mission which I gave to the House of Commons. Let me summarise how matters stand.

The British Government have finally and fully made clear their intention that India should have complete freedom and self-Government the moment the war is over and as soon as the Indians can themselves frame a new constitution. That is really a big thing. We have made clear to the world what I am sure is the desire of everyone.

Then we proposed what we thought was the best way the Indians could set about framing that new constitution, but we stated if they did not agree with the method suggested we would willingly consent to any alternative upon which the Indians agreed among themselves. There were many differences of opinion concerning these suggstions so much so that it seemed to me that our plan just about hit off a happy mean between the various differing views which were put forward.

REAL DIFFICULTY

But the real difficulty arose over the provisions for the Government of India in the interim period, that is, during the war and before the new Constitution can be framed. We could not start remaking the Indian Constitution at this critical moment, nor would it be of any use in the immediate situation if we tried because it would take many months to do even if we ever reach an agreement. So we invited representative leaders of Indian opinion to join in the existing Government of India, that is, the Viceroy's Executive Council and to organise in partnership with us the defence of India which is one great task that confronts us and the Indians alike at this moment.

No agreement was reached because some of the important elements in India wanted the British Government to go further in handing over complete power to India's majority community than we considered possible consistently with our obligations to defend India and our promises to the great communal minorities.

Apart from these considerations we had no reservations as to the amount of power we would transfer; that was made quite clear by our offer to transfer power completely the moment hostilities ended.

"I am very sorry that our efforts did not succeed as hoped. Nevertheless, I am sure it is all to the good that we should have made our intentions perfectly plain and that there should no longer be any questions concerning complete and absolute freedom of India after the war. But I want you to realise that our attempt to find a solution of the Indian problem is essentially part of our general working out of many questions which the war has forced upon our consideration. This war is not a mere struggle for territory or even for economic advantages to be won by this or that country. It is something more than that."

THE NEW SPIRIT

It is natural, therefore, as part of our war effort that we should fight not only against the Nazi and Fascist power, but also for these things which are the very opposite of Nazi and Fascist aims. By our own professions we have condemned old inequalities whether between ourselves and the socalled subject races or between one class and another in our own country. This new spirit must find a practical expression in our international relations and in the economic and social field at home.

We must, therefore, begin to work out its implications cooly and scientifically so that we may apply it in action when the time for reconstruction comes after our victory. There must be after this war none of these gross inequalities that were the aftermath of the last war, none of that disgraceful contrast of great poverty and great wealth and no vast bands of heroic defenders of our country walking the streets in a vain search for livelihood.

After prodigious expense of life and wealth which this war will have entailed: scourges of unemployment, malnutrition and unnecessary ill-health and waste of human ability which our educational and social system has permitted in the past will no longer be tolerated. As comrades we have without thought of class or creed fought the war. As comrades too we must build a happier and more abiding peace."—

MOMENT TO STRIKE COME

"The moment to strike is approaching", said Sir Stafford Cripps in a preface to the postscript to his broadcast, sending a message to the Poles on this their National Day. "They and we will be victorious and by that victory a strong, vigorous and independent Poland will be re-established and will play her full part in the reconstruction of the world. We say to them: 'Stand Firm'. "We send to the Polish people, now in dire suffering, our admiration for their courage and their long drawn out determination to resist."—Reuter.

DANISH PRIME MINISTER DEAD

BERLIN, May 3.

According to a Copenhagen despatch to the German official news agency, the Danish Prime Minister, Stauning died to-day.

STOCKHOLM: The Danish Prime Minister Stauning, whose death is announced in Copenhagen to-day (Sunday) was taken to hospital after a fall, in which he injured the left hip. He was unconscious for some hours before he died.

The King has appointed the Finance Minister Buhul to deputize. The Prime Minister Stauning, King Christian, and the then Foreign Minister Munch were the triumvirate, who decided Denmark's fate when the Germans issued an ultimatum on April 9, 1940, that Danish cities would be bombed if Government decided to resist an invasion. After hours of conference they yielded.

Stauning was born in 1873 in Copenhagen. His father was a wheelwright and he himself started his working life as a cigar-roller.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"I am sure you would never abandon your comrades at the front," says Herr Hitler in a message to Doctor Ley, the German Labour Leader, to be transmitted to all workers in Greater Germany.—Reuter.

* * *

Unofficial circles in London express profound regret that the A.I.C.C. would offer only non-violent non co-operation to the invader.

We agree. It's most dangerously unrealistic of Congressmen who threw away the noble and patriotic opportunity of fighting the Japs with such devastating weapons as the pots and pans and knives and forks of Army kitchens and canteens.

* * *

At the A. I. C. C. meeting Maulana Abul Kalam Azad declared that he was prepared to arrange a conference between five members of the Congress Working Committee and five members of the Muslim League Working Committee.

We appreciate the Maulana's patriotic desire to come to a settlement with the League. But we would earnestly advise him not to "approach" Mr. Jinnah with the proposition. Otherwise the Qaid-e-Azam will deal him another Jinnahesque reply intensified five times over.

* * *

Maulana Azad complained that the Muslim League had not yet explained what exactly was meant by Pakistan.

Evidently he is not aware of Mr. Jinnah's authoritative and illuminating statement that every literate Indian and the majority of illiterate Indians understand "Pakistan" fully. Isn't that an entirely sufficient answer?

Or perhaps Maulana Abul Kalam Azad belongs to the minority of illiterates.

We shouldn't really be surprised if this acknowledged scholar, famous throughout the Islamic was regarded as illiterate by the Qaid-e-Azam.

* * *

He had heard it said, Jawaharlal revealed, that during negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps a——"a"?——Muslim League spokesman had opposed the establishment of national Government.

We knew it even without having heard it said.

* * *

Military commentators almost all the world over are speculating on what Japan is going to do next.

A better question will be what are the United Nations going to do next?

* * *

In a brilliant raid on the Lae aerodrome in New Guinea, two Allied bombers destroyed 30 Japanese aeroplanes which were about to take off.

We congratulate all concerned.

But—if only General Alexander had such two's, or only one for that matter.

* * *

The Chief of the U.S. North African Military Mission has disclosed the presence of American troops in the Middle East, shouts a Cairo message.

This undoubtedly is a sensational glimpse of the obvious as revealed by President Roosevelt a few days ago.

* * *

"Professor Smith is a famous entomologist—an expert on parasites."

"Bring him around to meet my brother-in-law!"

NAZI ATTACK REPULSED

Red Army Continues To Inflict Losses On Invaders

MOSCOW, May 3.

The Soviet Midday 'communique' says: "During the night of May 2 nothing of importance took place at the front."

A supplement to the Soviet Midday 'communique' says that Soviet units in one sector of the Leningrad Front captured six tanks, ten guns, much ammunition and other war material. The Germans lost over 1,000 officers and men killed.

A German battalion, which launched an attack in a sector of the Central Front, was repulsed and retreated, leaving 200 killed on the battlefield.

A Soviet unit wiped out over 300 Germans in one day's fighting on the Kalinin Front north west of Moscow.

LAVAL MEETS U. S. AMBASSADOR

BERNE, May 3.

The newspaper "Petit Parisien" publishes a report that M. Pierre Laval, during a farewell interview with the United States Ambassador to Vichy, Admiral Leahy, declared: "France will not initiate rupture of relations with the United States. I have always been in favour of European collaboration with the United States." M Laval pointed out that this was also in the interests of the U. S A.

Admiral Leahy is reported to have replied that the United States did not want to break off relations with France.—Reuter.

No Divided Effort Or Difference Of View-Point

American Commander In India And Gen. Wavell Broadcast To United States On "Army Day"

NEW DELHI, May 4.

The following is the text of a broadcast from Delhi by Major-General Lewis H. Brereton, Commanding the United States Army and Air Forces in India to America on the occasion of the U. S. "Army Day":—

"Your United States Air Forces in India have been in action against the enemy since the beginning of April. In close co-operation with the Royal Air Force we have attacked successfully enemy warships and transports threatening Burma and the shores of India. We have struck repeatedly at the harbour, docks and warehouses at Rangoon, which the Japanese must use to reinforce and supply their army in Burma. We stand ready to defend the shores of India.

You at home must realize that here there can be no question of divided effort or difference of view-point. This is not the first time I have served with the Commander-in-Chief, India, General Sir Archie Wavell. When I was Commander of the American Far East Air Force in Java, and while serving on his staff there as Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Allied air forces, I have come to know General Wavell as only soldiers can who fight together. There is no Commander with whom I would rather serve, and I think I may say I have his confidence.

His Air Officer Commanding in India, Air Marshall Peirse, and I have been closely associated since our days in Java together, and every possible aid is given to facilitate our operations. This is one team, British, American and Indian, trained together in battle, working hand in hand to fulfil our common mission.

Your soldiers are happy here. Happy but very anxious to finish this job and come home. Home is far away from us, even though we have been welcomed by India in a way to make your heart warm. You on the home front, remember that, to your sons and brothers, to your husbands and sweethearts, letters sometimes seems even more important than ammunition.

At this time I take great pleasure in presenting His Excellency General Sir Archibald Wavell."

WAVELL SALUTES U. S. ARMY

General Wavell broadcasting to the United States of America on the occasion of the United States 'Army Day' said:—

"I regard it as a great privilege that I have been invited to take part in this broadcast on the occasion of your "Army Day." As General Brereton has told you, he and I are already old comrades-in-arms in this war. I particularly welcome this opportunity to pay a tribute to the fine work done and great gallantry shown by the United States Air Forces under his command in Java, in most difficult conditions. Their exploits won our wholehearted admiration. I was also greatly impressed by the bearing of an artillery regiment, mainly from Texas, which I saw in Java.

I share most warmly the pleasure General Brereton has expressed at our serving together again in India. The presence in India of the United States Air Forces is to us and to this country evidence of the determination of the American people to stand side by side with the other allied peoples wherever the enemy is to be met, and a guarantee of final success.

We are doing and will continue to do all in our power to look after your troops and to make them welcome, and we shall work with them in wholehearted endeavour towards our common end, an early and complete victory. I salute the United States Army."

A. R. P. Work In Bhopal

BHOPAL, May 1.

"If any A. R. P. worker in Bhopal is killed in the execution of his duties under A. R. P. organisation, the State Government will provide for his wife and children". This public announcement was made under the orders of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal by Mr. A. C. Armstrong I. C. P. and Civil Defence Secretary at the National War Front meeting yesterday evening.—A. P.

U. P. Govt.'s Line Up!

'Sainik' To Be Suppressed?

LUCKNOW, May 3.

It is understood orders have been issued by the Government of the United Provinces for the suppression of the publication of "The Sainik" of Agra.

The action has been taken, it is understood for the publication of an item which had been banned.—A.P.

Srinivasan For Delhi

MADRAS, May 3.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference left Madras this morning for Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express in connection with the meeting of the Committee convened at Delhi on May 6.

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadesamitran" also left for Delhi by the same train to attend the meeting.—A.P.

Rajaji At New Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar arrived here this morning from Allahabad, when some Hindu Mahasabha workers staged black flag demonstration.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar will meet the representatives of the Press to-morrow morning when it is likely that he will explain in more detail the background of the resolution he moved at the A. I. C. C. meeting at Allahabad, and possibly also his future line of action.—A. P.

GET A MOVE ON

"Hindu" On Need For Hindu-Muslim Settlement

MADRAS, May 2.

Under the caption "Congress and Muslim League" the "Hindu" commenting on the rejection of Mr. Rajagopalachariar's resolution by the A.I.C.C. says:

The defeat of this resolution wholesale, leaves the great national organisation of the country without a positive policy (and its followers without a positive guidance) on the all-important question of resolving the political deadlock—a deadlock which has deprived the people of the means for even such amelioration of their hardships in these difficult times as the existence of Popular Governments might have brought about.

Concluding the paper says: "It is a matter for satisfaction that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in opposing the resolution, expressed willingness to advise the Working Committee to nominate five representatives of the Congress to meet an equal number from the Muslim League to discuss a settlement. The President said that the attempt would be worth making even if it did not achieve success. In this no doubt there is a recognition of the insistent demand for getting a move on that is behind the Madras Congress Legislator's resolution. The attempt must be made without further delay and with the will to succeed.—A. P.

MAHASABHA WORKER ARRESTED

POONA, May 2.

Mr. H. B. Bhide, a worker of the Hindu Mahasabha was arrested last night under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules for an objectionable speech alleged to have been delivered by him at Chiplun, Ratnagiri District, during the last week.

Mr. Bhide was taken to Chiplun this morning to stand his trial there.—A P.

Sardar, Kher And Morarji Arrive

BOMBAY Sunday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Messrs. B. G. Kher and Morarji Desai arrived in Bombay from Allahabad this morning.

JAP BOMBING OF VIZAG

Great Credit To H. M. I. Ships' Officials: Firing Gives First Indication Of Raid

NEW DELHI, May 3.

A Press Note states:—

A few minutes after he took off, an R. A. F. pilot, who was stationed at Vizagapatam, when the Japanese attacked the port recently, observed dense clouds of smoke rising from two ships out at sea. The cause was soon apparent, as soon after, gun flashes were visible and he was able to discern a number of warships making north. Closer investigation proved that these consisted of one aircraft carrier, two cruisers and two destroyers. These were attacking a merchant ship, which was already on fire, when observed.

The pilot was ordered to return to base and report. Soon after landing the air attack began on the town.

HOW CITIZENS LEARNT IT

The first indication of the raid was given to the inhabitants when the sound of firing was heard along the coast.

Immediately afterwards Japanese aircraft came over the city and dropped about fifteen bombs. One fell on the deck of a ship in the harbour and failed to explode. Credit is due to the bomb disposal unit for splendid manner in which they dealt with the bomb, which was rendered harmless before it could explode and removed to a safe place where it was destroyed.

Later in the day five more aircraft came over and twenty-one bombs were dropped. In this attack some ships were slightly damaged. The damage to the ships was quickly repaired.

A number of H.M.I. ships that were in the harbour at the time kept up a constant fire, and the commanding officers manoeuvred their ships in a manner that upset the bombing plans of the enemy. Great credit is due to the officers and men who directed their fire throughout the action with such accuracy that the enemy were prevented from doing further damage.—A. P.

18 INJURED IN TRAIN SMASH

NEW DELHI, May 2.

The Superintendent, Transportation, Calcutta, A. B. Railway wires:—

At about 19/55 on 1st May while 6 Down Surma Mail was standing outside Shirmurali Station, 36 miles from Calcutta, on the A.B. and A. Rly, 94 Down Ranaghat Passenger was running without headlights and ran into the rear of 6 Down Mail.

A bogie luggage van which was the rearmost vehicle of 6 Dn Mail was completely smashed, and a bogie third luggage brake van which was the last vehicle but one on the same capsized. The engine of 95 Dn passenger was slightly damaged.

The guard and fireman of 94 Dn. and 16 passengers were injured. The injured passengers were sent to the B. R. Singh Hospital

In the front portion of 6 Dn. Mail at 23.33 hrs both Up and Down Mail line are blocked

Normal working is expected by 5 hours on 2nd May.

The cause of the accident is under investigation.—A. P.

NO PERSONAL AFFRONT TO 'C. R.'

LUCKNOW, May 3.

Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth of Kotra, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement refers to the Hindu Mahasabha demonstration against Mr. Rajagopalachari staged at Allahabad railway station on Sunday last and says: "No insult was meant personally to Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the honoured guest of Pandit Nehru. The desire on the Hindus of Allahabad to show Mr. Rajagopalachari their great resentment against his mischievous, unpatriotic and anti-national move of advocating the acceptance of the poisonous scheme of Pakistan was natural. The Hindus must and shall continue to show by all possible means their determination not to allow the disintegration of their motherland under any circumstance.—A. P.

RAJAJI'S 'MORAL VICTORY.'

HYDERABAD (Dn.) May 2.

"The counting of mere heads at Allahabad has gone against Mr. Rajagopalachari." But what of that? The moral victory is certainly on his side. He stood for robust common sense," says Doctor Syed Abdul Latif on the result of Mr. Rajagopalachari's motion at the meeting of the A. I. C. C. to-day.—A. P.

Communists For War Effort

"For Us There Is No Retreat, No Surrender"

LAHORE, May 2.

"To-day when Japan threatens our country our patriotic duty is to resist Japan which has enslaved a large part of China and who hopes to enslave the whole of Asia", says a joint statement issued under the signatures of Sardar Sohan Singh Josh., M.L.A., Mr. Karam Singh Mann, Bar-at-Law, Mr. Fazal Elahi Qurban and Mr. Ferozuddin Mansur, the Communist leaders who have been released under the orders of the Punjab Government.

They state: "Two years ago we were arrested and imprisoned for opposing the war effort of the British Government in India. In the course of two years the world situation has greatly changed. The Congress and other political parties of India have taken note of this change.

To-day when Japan threatens our country our patriotic duty is to resist Japan which has enslaved a large part of China and which hopes to enslave the whole of Asia. To-day the resistance of Russian and Chinese peoples has become the rallying point for freedom-loving people throughout the world. To-day the defeat of Fascism will ensure along with it the weakening of imperialism.

For us, however, there is no retreat, no surrender. We must and will oppose Japanese imperialism to the bitter end.—A. P.

Calcutta Tramway Workers' Lightning Strike

CALCUTTA, May 2.

A lightning strike occurred today, at about 3 p.m., among the drivers and conductors in the employ of the Calcutta Tramways Company, resulting in the suspension of the service. The cause of the strike is stated to be, according to the management of the company, the dismissal of an employee for unauthorised absence from his work.

The agent of the company stated that the authorities were dealing with the matter, and were satisfied that a large majority of men were entirely loyal and wished to work. They hope that the service would soon be resumed.—A. P.

IMPORT OF NEWSPRINT

25 P. C. Reduction In Quotas

KARACHI, May, 2.

In view of the difficulty of obtaining shipping space, it has been decided by the Chief Controller of Imports to reduce by 25 per cent the quotas allotted for the import of newsprint during the period from January to June, 1942. An import licence issued by the import trade controllers on or after April 15, 1942, on the strength of the quotas allotment certificates granted for January-June, 1942, will be, therefore, for 25 per cent of the quantities mentioned in the certificates.

As regards outstanding licences for the import of newsprint, the Indian Purchasing Mission, New York, has been informed that they should be treated as covered by 'essentiality' to the extent of 75 per cent only of the quantity indicate therein.—United Press

War Risks Insurance Ordinance

NEW DELHI, May 2.

A Gazette of India extraordinary announces that the War Risks (Factories) Insurance Ordinance shall come into operation from May 20 1942.

It is also announced that all firms which are for the time being employed for the purposes of the War Risks (goods) Ordinance are being employed as agents of the Central Government for the purposes of the War Risks (Factories) Ordinance also.

It is also announced that the policies of insurance of property against war risks issued in accordance with the War Risks (Factories) Insurance schemes are exempted from stamp duties.

The War Risks (Factories) Insurance rules are published.—A. P.

TECHNICAL MISSION'S BUSY-DAY AT CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The members of the Technical Mission, who are now in Calcutta, were busy for the last two days inspecting factories in the city and outside.

Yesterday they visited Government factories, while to-day they went round several factories under non-official management.

In the afternoon to-day, they also had a conference with the officers of the Supply Department of the Government of India and discussed with them various matters relating to industry.—A.P.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.
NEW YORK, May 2

May	19.18
July	19.42
October	19.63
Middling Spot	20.92

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

May	19.13
July	19.42
October	19.85
Middling Spot	19.82

London Silver, London Wheat and London Stock Exchange were closed on May 2 and London Exchanges unchanged.

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 2.

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 120-28 114 35 112 42 112 49-56 111.

Brass sheets 'Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 124 102 28 101 35 95 42 88 49-56 80

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 74 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make Rs. 54 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 87 per cwt

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 113

Market tone:—Steady.

Colombo Quotations

COLOMBO, May 1

Rubber sheet 71, Crepe 72 1/4. Yesterday's closing same. Cocoanut oil f.o.b. 53.000 nominal.

Karanjia On Silk Merchants' Handicaps

At the Annual Meeting of the Silk Merchants' Association held on Saturday evening, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia the retiring president in the course of his address said:

Our Association has completed happily 24 years' prosperity but unfortunately from 8th December 1941 when Japan declared war on Britain and America, the business of our members has suffered a great loss. Our merchants in the beginning thought that owing to stoppage of imports on account of the war there will be a steep rise in prices but on the contrary the prices fell by 25 to 30 percent and even with that fall there was no demand.

Our merchants have not restricted their business to this City or Country only but have long since established business relations with distant places like Hongkong, Shanghai, Malaya, Singapore and Rangoon and used to carry on an extensive trade with those parts. That business for the present is entirely stopped and many of our colleagues have for the present lost all their property whatever they had in those places now occupied for the time being by the enemy. Such of our colleagues have our deepest sympathies and we pray that this deadly war may soon end in the victory of the Allies so that those of us who have suffered therein may find a revival of their business and the restoration of their properties.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT.

POONA, May 4.

The following were the maximum and minimum temperatures upto 8-a.m. on 3rd May 1942:—

Calcutta, 98 84, Cuttack nil, Ranchi nil, Patna 97 79, Lucknow 105 83, Delhi 106 86, Lahore 11 78, Srinagar 78 58, Peshawar 99 79, Karachi 87 79, Nagpur 113 88, Kodaikanal 72 57, BOMBAY 92 81, Poona 102 74, Hyderabad (Dn.) 107 82, Bangalore 95 70, Madras, 100 84, Shillong 68 58, Darjeeling 59 52, Mussoorie 81 63, Simla 80 64, Pachmarhi 100 79, Mahableshwar 88 69, Ootacamund 73 53.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY MAY 4TH

Bombay I—Programme.

344 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Kesarbai Bandodker. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Mushtaq Husain. 8-25 Ninu Muzumdar. 8-35 Ramnath B. Mathkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 12-30 p.m. Devotional songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 String music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 5-35 Narottamdas. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Ninu Muzumdar. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Dhol Ni Pol. 7-15 Ninu Muzumdar. 7-30 Ramnath B. Mathkar. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Tulsidas Bhajan. 8 Mushtaq Husain. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 A.R.P. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Kesarbai Bandodker. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Mushtaq Husain. 10-10 Ramnath B. Mathkar. 10-20 Ninu Muzumdar. 10-30 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Asthai on Hamidi. 8 Kannada song. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Kesarbai Bandodker. 9 Air Trio. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Ramnath B. Mathkar. 6-10 Mushtaq Husain. 6-25 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Mushtaq Husain. 8-20 Marathi Babygeet. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra 9-10 Kesarbai Bandodker. 9-30 Mena Silas. 9-45 Dancing time.

Delhi Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Lakshman Prasad. 5-15 Sheila Bharat Ram. 5-30 Gulabbai. 6-25 Ali Akbar Khan. 6-40 Mohammad Husain. 7 Shamshad Begam. 7-15 This war and you, 1. 7-30 Lakshman Prasad. 7-40 Shahnai. 7-45 Sheila Bharat Ram. 8 Convoy Journey. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Shamshad Begam. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Ali Akbar Khan. 10-15 Mohammad Husain. 10-30 Gulabbai.

ENEMY ACTION & YOU

NO AMBIGUITY NO DOUBT

Bombay Mutual Policies extend full protection to civilians against aerial, naval or other attacks in the country by the enemy. Be wise and protect yourself and your family.

INSURE IMMEDIATELY WITH

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING. HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

N.126

Chief Agents: MOHAN SONS & CO., 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay; M. G. SHAH & Co., Richey Road Ahmedabad; D.G. GADEKAR & Co., Akola; A.J. FERNANDES & SONS, Kampte Road, Nagpur; ANAND & CO., 165, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad Dn.

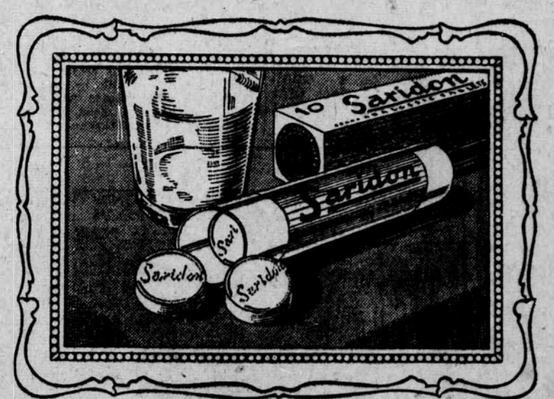
THE FINEST SERVANT A HOUSEHOLD EVER HAD

BROOKE'S SOAP
MONKEY BRAND
CLEANS WITHOUT SCRATCHING
MONKEY BRAND
Manufactured at Port Sunlight, England for Benjamin Brooke & Co. Ltd.
MONKEY BRAND
COSTS A LITTLE DOES A LOT

Monkey Brand

CLEANS — NEVER SCRATCHES

BENJAMIN BROOKE & CO. LTD., PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND MB. 2—236



THE Prescription for banishing ALL PAIN

MUTT AND JEFF—When a Person Starts Talking to Himself, He Has a Fool for a Listener By BUD FISHER

WELL, HOW DO YOU LIKE US, M'LOVE?
OH, YOU BOTH LOOK JUST GRAND! I'M SO PROUD OF YOU!
HM - YOU DO LOOK HANDSOME AT THAT! YOU LOOK LIKE SOMEBODY! DO YA KNOW WHO YOU LOOK LIKE?
YOU LOOK LIKE AN ADMIRAL! YEH, THAT'S IT-- EXACTLY LIKE AN ADMIRAL!
NO KIDDING! DO YOU REALLY MEAN IT?

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Monday, May, 4, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEVES PAIN INSTANTLY!
ODMAN'S
CYPRESS SALVE (Regd.)
(PAIN BALM)
You will find its effect simply marvellous. Be it external pain, a quicker application of this wonder balm will afford you instant relief.

Price Re. 1 per pot. v.p.ch. extra. Sold everywhere. Sample against As. 2 in stamps. Sole Agents: ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Bombay, 2.

India's Premier House FOR
MODERN FURNITURE
AT
MODERATE RATES
Attractive appealing beauty in plain or figured woods
JETHALAL JOSHI & CO.
Chowpatty Sea Face
Opp. Tilak Statue
Tele:—34710.
FACTORY:—Tinwala Building, Tribhovan Road near Pathe Cinema.

Translation Of Koran Into Chinese

Resolution Of Chinese National Islamic Federation

CHUNGKING, (By Mail).

The decision to translate the Koran into Chinese was reached at the second general conference of the Chinese National Islamic Federation held at the end of March at Chungking.

Mr. Chen Li-fu, the Education Minister, stressed the need for such a translation. He pointed out that the inability of the general public to study the religion as embodied in the Koran was seriously prejudicial to the spread of a faith which had been shown by Chinese Muslims to be directly in keeping with the principles of the New Life Movement in China.

During the discussion it was generally agreed that the work of translation was too great for any one individual and that the efforts of individual Muslim scholars in China to produce such a translation had not yielded satisfactory results.

A manifesto to Muslims in China and another addressed to the Muslim world are being drafted. The latter stresses the fact that 2,000,000 Chinese Muslims are contributing actively to the national fight against aggression.

Muslims for 13 centuries have always been treated fairly by successive Chinese Governments. Mosques have been built by the State and leading Muslims have held responsible positions of trust under the State. Manchu efforts to create a gap between the Muslims and other Chinese failed, and in the present Sino-Japanese conflict the Muslims, under a National Government and a leader (the Generalissimo) interested in their welfare, have made a big contribution to the country's war effort.

The Muslims of China are not a racial unit and are, therefore, not interested in politics and demand no separate representation in the legislature. They are estimated to form ten per cent of the population of the country.

There are two Muslims among the 15 State Councillors of the National Government, five Muslims in the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, two in the Legislative Yuan and one on the People's Political Council.

General Pai Chung-hsi, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Chinese Army, was re-elected Chairman of the Chinese National Islamic Federation at the Conference. The Federation decided to invite Generals Ma Lin, a State Councillor, and Ma Hung-Kwei, Governor of Ningsin, to serve as honorary chairmen.

"Better Defeat Than War"

ANKARA, May 2.

The widespread R.A.F. raids and the fear of a second front in Europe are spreading a mood of defeatism among the German people, according to travellers of standing reaching here from Berlin. Slogans like "better defeat than war" have been chalked up in a number of places.

Neutrals in Berlin who had previously experienced the raids on London say that the R.A.F. raids are having a devastating effect on morale. It is stressed, however, that the German people still believe in a small chance of victory and feel that Hitler should be given his last chance.—Reuter.

Br. MEDITERRANEAN NAVY IN ACTION

Offensive Against Axis Convoys

LONDON, May 2.

Reuter's special correspondent with the British Naval forces in the Eastern Mediterranean writes:—

German submarines operating off the Syrian coasts have been much less active recently, stated a naval spokesman in Alexandria to-day. Stating that measures had been taken to counter such operations, he added that Britain's principal naval activities in the Mediterranean at present consist of a submarine offensive against Axis convoys 'en route' to Libya.

The Italian fleet is now giving much heavier protection to convoys, the most important ones usually being escorted by at least one battleship. In consequence, larger quantities of supplies have been reaching Gen. Rommel. Allied submarines, however, are taking their toll of the convoys.

British aircraft including the fleet air arm are also doing good work. Owing to the dispersal of British naval resources over a wide area, the Mediterranean fleet was faced with an onerous task and it was obvious that the situation in the Indian ocean has added to the Navy's work, the spokesman added.—Reuter.

"Labour For Victory"

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The production of the famous Flying Fortress bombers made by the Boeing Aircraft Company has more than doubled since December 7th, revealed the President of the Company in a nationwide broadcast entitled "Labour for Victory."

Mr. A. J. Higgins, President of the firm making torpedo boats for the Navy said that these speedy craft were being turned out at top speed. They were developing the world's largest shipbuilding plant.—Reuter.

Jap Envoys At Vichy

VICHY, May 3.

Vice-Admiral Nomura and Rear Admiral Abe, chief Japanese delegates on the joint Tripartite Committees in Berlin and Rome, arrived in Vichy yesterday by air from Madrid.

The two men saw the Japanese Ambassador during the day.—Reuter.

Co-ordination Of Air Training Activities

WASHINGTON, May 2.

A new air operational training command to co-ordinate all the air training activities of the United States Navy was announced in Washington by Colonel Knox, Secretary of the Navy, to-night.

The Chief of this command will be Rear-Admiral Arthur B. Cook, who until recently commanded a force in the United States Atlantic Fleet.

Admiral Cook was Commanding Officer of the United States warship "Langley" which was recently announced to have been sunk by the Japanese and of the United States ship "Lexington". He has also been chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics.—Reuter.

Hitler's Hope

Message To Nazi Labour

LONDON, May 2.

"I am sure you would never abandon your comrades at the front," says Herr Hitler in a message to Doctor Ley, the German Labour Leader, to be transmitted to all workers in Greater Germany.

The message added "although far from you, I take this opportunity of thanking you for being so true to our ideals. You have proved yourselves worthy of the combatants at the front.

In days past the 'May Day' celebrations were held as a sign of our faith in peace and constructive work."

The message was sent to Dr. Ley in reply to a telegram in which Dr. Ley stressed that the productive capacity of German factories during the war was entirely at the service of war production and that everything would be done that the German soldier should get the best weapons and ample quantities.—Reuter.

FEAR OF SECOND FRONT

ANKARA, May 2.

Hitler's speech is interpreted as a warning to the army. German Generals are said to be increasingly resentful of control by the Nazi S. S. Guards. If the Spring offensive fails, they say it is believed that the Army will attempt to seize power, oust Hitler and make the best possible peace with the Allies.

There is widespread fear of a second front which might arouse revolt in occupied countries, it is stated. Axis chiefs realise that they cannot face a second front. The utmost they could do would be to send reinforcements to Gen-Rommel in Libya. Details are also given of the seriousness of the man-power problem in Germany. 62 out of 90 tobacco factories have been closed and 300 out of 500 cigarette brands suppressed to release workers for military service.

"Deutche Allegemeine Zeitung" recently revealed that a third of all man-power, even in the Arms Industry had been called up for the army. An Istanbul newspaper estimates that the German industrial output has fallen between 15 and 30 per cent owing to his mobilisation.—Reuter.

Resignations Galore From Reich Ministry Of Justice

MOSCOW, May 2.

The personnel of the Reich Ministry of Justice and its local organs as also of various courts will shortly undergo a purge which will be directed by the Nazi Party Leader Bormann, says a Tass Agency message from Zurich.

According to well-informed quarters the threat of the forthcoming purge has made a grave impression on officials of the Judiciary as it is expected that in conjunction with Hitler's latest speech, the purge will be accompanied by 'reprisals'.

A number of high officials of the Reich Ministry of Justice are reported to have resigned without waiting for the purge and that several Supreme Court officials also tendered their resignations.—Reuter.

American "Couriers To Hitler & His Partner"

NEW YORK May 2.

Two more destroyers were launched to-day at a United States East Coast Port in the second double launching at the same shipyard since Pearl Harbour.

Rear-Admiral commanding the Naval District in which the launching took place declared: "These are our couriers to Hitler and his Axis partner in crime—Hirohito—from 16,000 shipyard employees.—Reuter.

First Indian to be appointed to the command of a regular unit of the Indian Army is Major K. M. Cariappa, who was recently selected as commanding officer of an active battalion

One of the first batch of Indian Officers to join the Indian Army, Lieut.-Col. Cariappa has had a distinguished career. After being Adjutant of his battalion, he graduated at the Staff College, Quetta, at a time when competition was particularly fierce. Since then he has been Staff Captain, Deccan District; Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Quetta; Brigade Major of a Brigade on the North-West Frontier; and Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General of an Indian Division on active service overseas.

HITLER PULLS UP MUSSOLINI

Italian Claim On France Embarrasses Germany

STOCKHOLM, May 2.

Berlin correspondents of Swedish newspapers believe that Hitler and Mussolini discussed military, rather than political questions and suggest that one consequence of the meeting may be despatch of further Italian contingents to the Eastern Front.

In the political sphere, correspondents believe that France was the main topic of discussion. Recalling recent Italian demonstrations demanding Nice, Corsica and Tunis, correspondents suggest that Germany is using restraining influence on Italy's demands on France, for the anti-French attitude of Mussolini would embarrass Germany at the present juncture.

Germany is at the moment very anxious that France's Colonial Empire should retain the present status, for Hitler realises that the situation in Libya depends on the attitude of the French colonies.

HITLER ORDERS PURGE IN BULGARIA

ANKARA, May 2.

The first action by the Hitler-appointed Bulgar Cabinet has been to start a purge of the Bulgar Army and the Civil Service of Democratic Elements opposed to collaboration with Germany. Hitler, King Boris and von Papen in a recent meeting agreed that such elements must be purged before the Bulgars can be used by the Reich and also agreed that Bulgars only should be asked to join in the attack on Russia when matters became very serious and finally in such eventuality King Boris is to be the Generalissimo.—Reuter.

QUISLING CAPITULATES

Norwegian Teachers Not To Be Compelled To Do Nazi Propaganda

STOCKHOLM, May 2.

Quisling has been compelled to capitulate in the teachers' conflict, it is reported. A circular has been distributed to some teachers, but not yet to the entire Teachers' Union or those imprisoned, in which the teachers are requested to sign the following statement:—

"As long as political propaganda and the like which conflicts with my conscience is not forced on me and service in the youth movement does not interfere with school work or as long as I am not compelled to do anything in conflict with my employment contract I can be regarded as a member of Norway's Teachers Union."

This is regarded as absolute capitulation by the authorities and the resumption of teaching is recommended in various places, but it is not yet known if the imprisoned teachers will be released nor whether Quisling has acted on German initiative.—Reuter.

SOVIET AND NAZI LOSSES

A Comparative Study In Figure

MOSCOW, May 3.

The Germans lost 1018 aircraft between March 22 and April 22, states Major General Grendal of the Soviet Airforce quoted by the Soviet News Agency.

The Soviet losses for the same period were 391 aircraft.

Since the beginning of the German-Soviet war, the Germans have lost 15,000 aircraft and about 40,000 airmen.—Reuter.

JOHN SUTCLIFFE DEAD

OTTAWA, May 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Sutcliffe, Commanding the First Battalion Winnipeg, Grenadiers, Hong Kong, died of illiness while a prisoner of war, announced the Defence Minister, Mr. Ralson, quoting a message from the International Red Cross, Geneva. The date of the Colonel's death was not stated and details were not given.

Col. Sutcliffe was the Senior Battalion Commander with the Canadians at Hong Kong and he assumed command of the Canadian contingent after Brigadier Lawson and Colonel Hennessy were both killed by shellfire.—Reuter.

German Plane Attacks British Corvette

LONDON, May 2

Dispatches from Leizoes near Oporto, state there was heavy fire this morning between a German plane and a British corvette, off the Portuguese coast. No reports have been received regarding damage.—Reuter.

KENTUCKY DERBY

LOUISVILLE (Kentucky), May 3.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's "Shutout" won the Kentucky Derby by two and a half lengths to-day.

At the starting price of two to one the winner was second favourite with Mrs. Whitney's "Devil Driver" favourite at 9 to 5. Devil Driver finished sixth.

A photograph of the finish gave Mrs. A. L. Sabath's "Alsab" second place by a nose over Mr. Emerson Woodward's "Valdina" at 8 to 1.

The jockeys were W. D. Wright, B. James and Carroll Bierman respectively.—Reuter.

DR. EVATT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON,—The Australian Minister of External Affairs and Attorney General Doctor Evatt arrived at an Home Counties airport on Saturday night.

"I Claim Indians Of All Religions As My Brothers"

"No Question Of Incitement To Hindus": Gandhiji's Appeal For Co-operation In His Mission Of Peace

AHMEDABAD, May 3.

A correspondent has asked Mahatma Gandhi the following question:—

"You have written:

'If the vast majority of Muslims regard themselves as a separate nation...no power on earth can compel them to think otherwise. And if they want to partition India on that basis, they must have the partition, unless Hindus want to fight against such a division. So far as I can see such a preparation is silently going on on behalf of both parties.'

"As far as the Muslims are concerned I can say with better knowledge than you that there is no such preparation. It would be foolish in the midst of the present armageddon. But since you are apparently aware of the preparation to fight on the part of Hindus, is it not criminal for you not to prevent your co-religionists from this suicidal activity? Your article is both cowardly and mischievous; indeed it is an incitement to the Hindus."

GANDHIJI'S REPLY

Replying Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's 'Harijan':—

"This is the mildest indictment I have picked up from many I have received. Even from this much poison has been removed. It is perhaps wise to notice some of the criticism to which I am exposed I must not mind it. It has been my lot throughout my public career. I suppose it is that of every public servant. But when the criticism is ignorant, as this is, it harms the critic and the cause he espouses. I take notice of it in the hope that sober men will use their influence to restrain ignorant criticism. I have no special knowledge of the preparation on behalf of the Hindus. All the knowledge I have is derived from the speeches of the leaders of both the parties and from the cuttings I receive from correspondents. They are proof positive of the preparations to which I have referred. But if what you say is right, in spite of writings in the Muslim press preparation on one side can possibly provoke strife takes two to make a quarrel. You would be right, if I did not do so. In saying that it would be criminal on my part not to prevent my 'co-religionists from this sucidal activity." You write about my co-religionists. I recognise none in such matters Nor do they recognise me: For I claim Indians of all religions as my equal brothers, whether they believe me or not. I would, therefore, love to prevent everyone from quarrelling. All I write in these columns is designed to make reason rather than the sword the arbiter between rival parties Hence the sentence you quote from my writing. I invite you to help me in my mission of peace. You can begin by understanding me and my writings."

DESERTION OF DUTY What Merchants Should Do

"The situation that faces the country is so novel that no opinion or solution can claim infallibility, nor can judgment be pronounced without carefully weighing all the facts" writes Mahatma Gandhi in to-day's "Harijan" replying to the following question:—

"There are, in certain places, some people who have come from other provinces but who have practically settled in those places There is already a feeling in certain provinces that when times were good this people came from outside, earn, and enjoyed themselves, but that when danger is drawing near and when their help and assistance would be needed by the residents of the province, they are thinking of fleeing to their 'homes'. Should you not advise such people to stay where they are and not to give vent to any narrow provincialism?"

The following is the full reply of Gandhiji:—

"This question has come to me in various forms. It comes from Bengal and Assam. Merchants from other provinces have settled there for generations. Though they went to the respective provinces for their own sakes, they supplied a want, often useful. There is no doubt that their sudden withdrawal must hit hard those who have been hitherto used to make their daily purchases from these merchants. They cannot be easily and suddenly replaced, especially at a critical time like this. Therefore for these merchants to wind up their business would certainly amount to desertion of duty, if they do not, before leaving, ensure [illegible] continuance of their shop [illegible] substitute. It would [illegible] thing, if the customers [illegible] evacuated and the merchants to follow. The situation [illegible] the country is so novel [illegible] opinion or solution can [illegible] fallibility, nor can judgment [illegible] pronounced without [illegible] weighing all the facts [illegible] seems to me to be the [illegible] mercantile organisations [illegible] mine the situation and [illegible] dance to the merchants [illegible]

Gandhiji On Problem Of Evacuees

AHMEDABAD, May 3.

[illegible] writes [illegible] a real difficulty [illegible] writes Mahatma Gandhi [illegible] to-day's "Harijan" in reply to the following question:—

"You have [illegible] evacuation [illegible] the classes [illegible] those who are [illegible] service or other [illegible] are those poor [illegible] to do who have no homes [illegible] to [illegible] would be unwise [illegible] they go?"

[illegible] Gandhi adds:—"They [illegible] provided for by the people [illegible] provinces to which they belong. [illegible] we are one nation, we should have no difficulty in providing for every contingency that may arise. If we are to establish a new order of society, we can act from now. I can only speak from the non-violent angle and no other. If the national mind is working in that direction, consciously or unconsciously individuals and institutions will, without fuss, be absorbing all such persons as you mention. I know that the process is going on, but not on a scale large enough to be impressive. No ablebodied person should be put on charity; he should be given work enough to feed him properly. This shifting of the population, if it is wisely done, must result in a silent reorganisation of villages."

AZAD BACK AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 3.

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, returned to Calcutta today after attending the recent Working Committee and A.-I.C.C. sessions at Allahabad.—A. P.

Editor Of "Man In India" Dead

LUCKNOW, May 3.

News has been just received here of the death of Rai Bahadur Sarat Chandra Roy, editor of "Man in India" and a prominent anthropologist of India, at his Ranchi residence on May 1. The Rai Bahaudr worked among the Munda-speaking tribes of India about whom he has written half a dozen monographs.

He presided over the Anthropology Section of the Indian Science Congress Association and Oriental Conference.—United Press.

NEW FINANCE MINISTER OF NIZAM

NEW DELHI, May 3.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, after handing over charge of his office as Additional Secretary, Supply Department, left for Hyderabad to take up his new appointment as Finance Minister of Hyderabad State.—A. P.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

THESE CHAINS ARE LOCKED - THE ONLY CHANCE IS TO PULL THEM FREE FROM THE WALL.... TRY MARY FIRST....
NO USE, IT WON'T BUDGE....
HELP DON NEXT/
NO, WADE, YOU/
THIS IS NO TIME FOR AN ALPHONSE AND GASTON ACT/ GET BUSY, BART--- ON DON'S CHAIN/
THE LOOSE MORTAR SCALES-CRUMBLES--AND
IT'S FREE!
10-4
Copyright 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.